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AUSTRALIA
1907-1909

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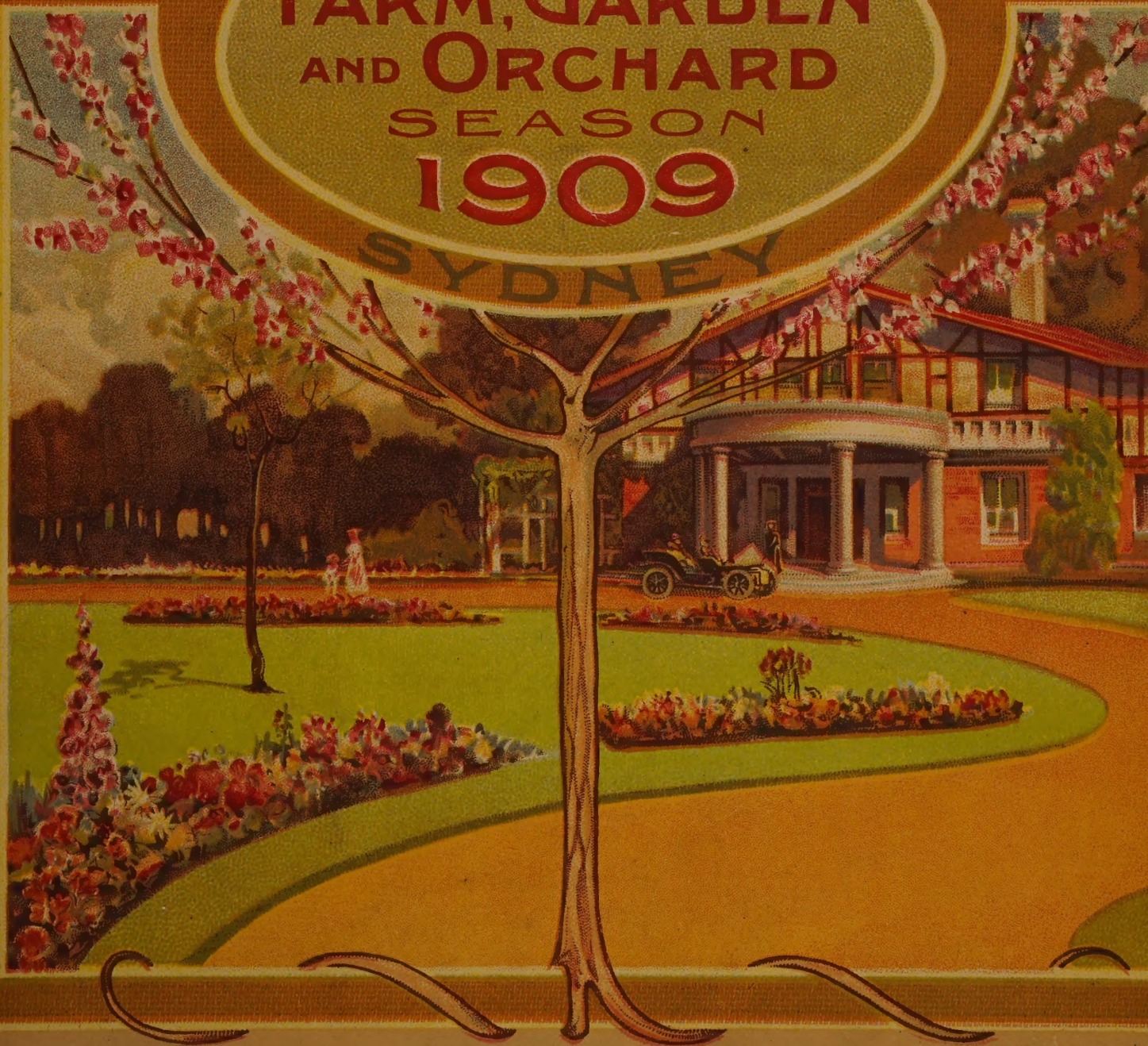
U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Anderson & Co

SEEDSMEN

Everything for
the
**FARM, GARDEN
AND ORCHARD**
SEASON
1909

SYDNEY



Anderson & Co's Seeds — For All Crops are —

"Always the Best."

**We supply everything for
Farm, Garden and Orchard**

**Telephones: 326 & 3633.
Cable Address: "BORONIA."
Code: A B. C. 4th & 5th Edition.
Bulk Stores: 523 Kent St.**

**SEED WAREHOUSE:
399-401 GEORGE ST.,
SYDNEY.**

CONDITIONS AND TERMS OF SALE

- We pay carriage or postage on all retail orders for Vegetable and Flower Seeds and Bulbs, but not on Agricultural Seeds, Seed Grain, Implements, Trees or Plants.**
- We do not deliver free any heavy Seeds, such as Peas and Beans ordered in bulk, or Peas and Beans quoted by the quart or bushel on page 19.**
- We Deliver Free at prices named Vegetable Seeds quoted by lb. on page 19.**
- We do not deliver free, except at Post Rates, any Peas and Beans ordered by the pint or quart, or pay the carriage on general orders for Trees and Plants.**

Please make use of the Order Sheet and Envelope enclosed, and send fullest instructions re route, address, &c.

It must be clearly understood that we give no guarantee as to the correctness of name, description, or product of the Seeds we sell, and any purchaser who does not accept our Seeds on these conditions is at liberty to return them, at our cost, within seven days from date of purchase. Our business system is as perfect as we can make it, but still we are not infallible. The best guarantee our customers can have is the fact that our large business has been built up by selling good Seeds, and it would very soon be ruined if we sold inferior stock.

Please Send Cash with Orders—it saves an enormous amount of work, and secures a discount of 5 per cent. off retail orders for Vegetable Seeds, Flower Seeds, Bulbs and Plants, or extra Seeds, Bulbs, or Plants, to an equivalent value.

Our Credit Terms are Quarterly Accounts, but we require satisfactory references before opening new Accounts.

How to Remit.—Remittances can be made by crossed cheques, bank drafts, or postal notes; for very small amounts, postage stamps may be sent. Please add 6d. collection on all cheques under £1.

 **FOR INDEX SEE PAGE 96.**



SELECT LIST

OF ...

Vegetable Seeds

FOR ...

ALL CROPS

ALL RETAIL GARDEN SEED AND FLOWERING BULB
ORDERS ARE DELIVERED FREE BY POST OR RAIL, ETC.



Asparagus Colossal

It is thirty-four years since I first began to deal in a small way at your establishment and I must say I have always received satisfaction. I think I may safely say that I am your oldest customer in Ryldstone.

11-9-08

Mrs. W. Taylor,
Ryldstone.

Asparagus

6d and 3d per packet

Connover's Colossal

Purple Dutch

Camden Park Strain

Palmetto

Culture. Plants are easily obtained from seed sown in July or August in good, rich soil. The plants should be thinned out in the seed bed to six inches apart, and in the autumn the bed should be heavily manured with stable manure, and a good dressing of salt or nitrate of soda should be spread over it. In the autumn of the second year, after sowing, the roots should be lifted and replanted.

Price of Roots, 7/6 per 100; see also page 18

Notes on the CULTIVATION of Asparagus

Plant out in beds not more than four feet wide, so as to allow the cutting of the Asparagus to be done without treading the surface; the rows should be twelve to eighteen inches apart, and the plants ten to twelve inches from each other. The soil should be trenched three feet deep, and if the subsoil be stiff or inferior it should be broken up in the bottom of the trench and allowed to remain there, and heavily manured, being covered with the original top soil, which should also be very liberally enriched, before planting, with old stable manure, bone dust and a good dressing of coarse salt. When the plants are in position, a top-dressing of three or four inches of stable manure should be placed over all the beds, and as the plants progress care must be taken to keep them free from weeds. When the stems turn yellow in the autumn, they must be cut down close to the ground, the surface cleaned and weeded and all seedling plants removed, and the beds thoroughly manured and top-dressed as before. Before spreading the top-dressing, fork in the manure between the rows of the plants, being careful not to injure the crowns.

Asparagus Pea

Lotus Tetragonolobus

6d and 3d per packet

The habit of this plant is dwarf and trailing, it produces an abundance of crimson pea-shaped flowers; these are succeeded by strangely-shaped pods, which, when cooked, possess a most delicate flavour like Asparagus.

This is very worthy of cultivation

FOR KITCHEN GARDEN
CALENDAR and
CULTURAL NOTES ON HOME
GROWN VEGETABLES,
See Pages 21, 22 and 23.

Artichoke

GLOBE

6d and 3d per packet

Large Green

Large Purple

Culture. The soil requires to be as deeply trenched as for Asparagus, and well enriched with manure. Sow in beds of light soil, in March or September, and transplant during the following autumn or spring, in rows four to six feet apart, and about four feet in the rows. They will then produce flower-heads fit for use during the following season; the fleshy part at the base of the leaves of the crowns or flower-heads only is used.

Plants, 6s per dozen; see page 18

JERUSALEM

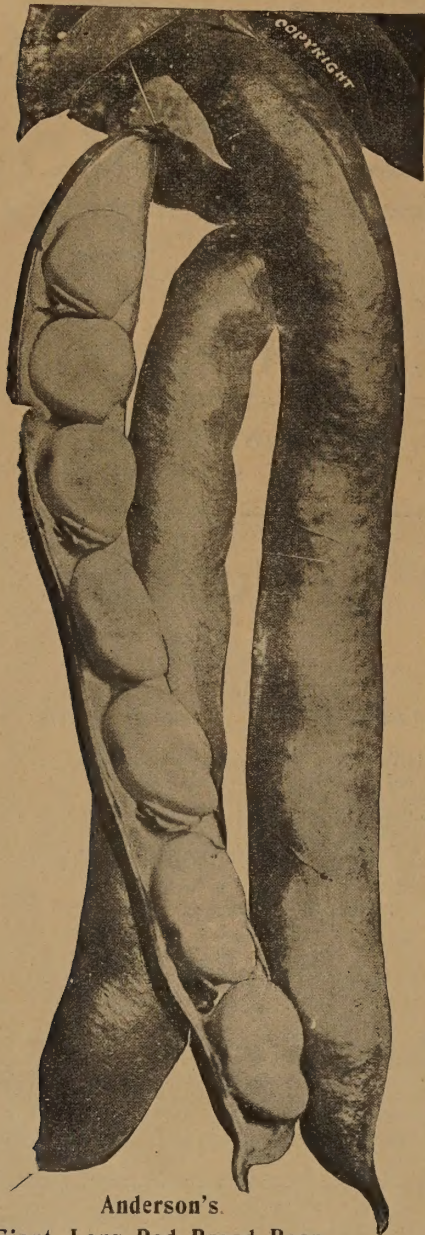
Purple, or White

A Tuberous variety with annual stems. The best time to plant is from July to August, in rows three feet apart and twelve to eighteen inches apart in the row. Succeeds in any ordinary soil. The white is the superior variety for domestic use.

Price of tubers, 3d per lb: see page 18



Asparagus Pea



Anderson's
Giant Long Pod Broad Bean

Runner Beans Tongan.

6d and 3d pkt.

Black Seeded. Called sometimes "Poor Man's Bean." A splendid type of bean for slicing and boiling in the same manner as ordinary French Beans. Perennial.

Madagascar. True. Large white seeds mottled with pink. The pods of this variety cannot be cooked, but the seeds are used in a similar way to the Broad and also the Lima Beans. Perennial.

Butterfly Runner Bean

(PHASEOLUS MULTIFLORUS PAPILLO)

9d per pkt.

A variety of the well-known Scarlet Runner Bean but is quite distinct, and far surpasses them in the beauty of its flowers; what chiefly distinguishes the latter is the large size of the prettily waved snowy white wings and the salmon rose of the standard. The seed is also distinct, being mottled brown on white ground. In the BUTTERFLY BEAN we have a beautiful new plant both for the kitchen and pleasure garden.

Broad Beans

1s per quart (post free, 1s 6d);
6d and 3d per pkt.

Anderson's Giant Long Pod. Plants produce on an average 10 to 12 stalks, and an abundance of pods from 15 to 18 inches long, delicate in flavour.

Broad Windsor. Immense crops

Early Long Pod ("Hang-down"). Favourite with market gardeners.

CULTURE. Strong loam, and even somewhat clayey soil suits this useful vegetable. It does not require much manure particularly when the land has been manured for the previous crop. Sow in March, April, May, June and July, in drills three to four feet apart, and twelve inches in the rows.

French Beans

6d and 3d per pkt. 1s 6d per qrt (post free 2s).

DWARF VARIETIES

Canadian Wonder. Very long pods, excellent flavour; wonderful bearer, hardy.

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod. The pods are stringless, long, and nearly straight. A first-class Bean. Early, prolific bearer, excellent.

Negro Long Pod.—Very productive, fine quality.

Pale Dun. Old favourite, productive, medium pod.

Governor Denison. Excellent flavour, productive.

RUNNER VARIETIES

White Dutch. Large and fine. Tall grower.

Zebra or Napoleon. Good variety.

Scarlet Runner. Suitable for the colder districts.

CULTURE. Sow the dwarf sorts every two or three weeks from September to February inclusive, in rows two feet apart, and four to six inches from plant to plant. The runners should have a space of from three to four feet between the rows, and about 12 inches in the rows. These should be sown in September, October, or November and staked. Soil need not be too rich.

Lima Beans

2s per qrt (post free 2s 6d); 6d and 3d per pkt.

One of the most productive and delicious Beans in cultivation, and quite distinct from any other. The Lima requires no special culture or attention; will begin bearing about Christmas, and continue to produce pods right on until frost comes, although the season may have been very dry. The beans are shelled when half or fully grown. Cooked and served with butter.

King of the Garden (Tall). Pods are large and well filled, and are produced in great abundance. The quality is all that can be desired.

Early Leviathan (Tall). This is the earliest Tall Lima Bean in cultivation; very productive.

Burpee's Dwarf. The best dwarf type of this delicious vegetable. Plants from 18 to 20 inches high; they spread into some three feet in diameter.

Henderson's Dwarf. A very early bush variety, 18 inches high; keeps on bearing during the summer if kept picked.

CULTURE. Sow the Beans in October, November, or December, in good loamy soil if possible, which has been well enriched. Sandy soil will also produce good crops if liberally treated. Plants of the tall variety should stand four feet apart, and the dwarf sorts 18 inches apart. The tall sorts require stakes about 6 to 8 feet high. The Beans bear their pods in great abundance, and if carefully picked, will bear all through the summer.

For Novelty in Lima Beans see coloured pages.

Snake Beans

6d per oz.

6d and 3d per pkt.

Bears pods about two feet long, in pairs, which are stringless and of good flavour, like French Beans, and used in exactly the same way. Plants grow six feet. The pods are produced with remarkable rapidity, and must be picked regularly to prevent Beans from ripening their seed. No trouble in preparation for table; only requires to be cut into sections.

Butter Beans (Stringless)

1s 6d per quart (post free 2s); 6d and 3d per packet

Perfectly stringless, and can be cooked whole; a distinct flavour. The pods when cooked are tender, and of a buttery, mellow taste

The Startler (Golden Pods). Six inches long, perfectly stringless, buttery flavour. Plants 12 to 18 inches high; very prolific.

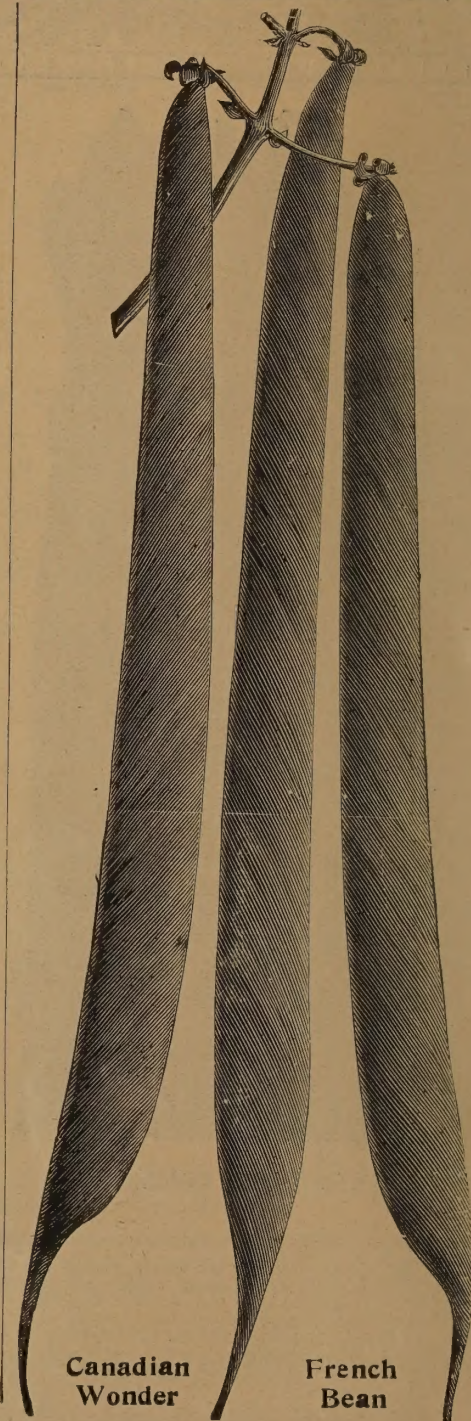
Anderson's Wonder (Golden Pods). Strong, bushy-growing dwarf variety, very stringless, fine flavour; one of the best

Brittle Wax (Burpee's). Yellow-podded, stringless Bean, of excellent flavour. Wonderfully productive.

Yosemite Mammoth. Strong grower; pods golden colour; tender and productive. A dwarf variety.

Mont d'Or or Golden Butter (Tall). Grows about six feet. Need not be sliced before cooking.

CULTURE. Same as French Bean.



Canadian
Wonder

French
Bean



Anderson & Co. - Seeds and Plants - Always the Best



Beet 1s per oz. ; 6d and 3d per pkt.

Anderson's Extra Early Turnip Rooted. A beautiful deep crimson round variety.

Improved Blood Turnip. Globular shape, bright blood red; flesh close and of excellent texture, tops small.

Eclipse. A very early variety, dark red, perfectly round, excellent for domestic use. Close grained and fine quality.

Egyptian Turnip Rooted. This is an extra early Beet, growing very fast; rather flat in shape, with blood red flesh.

All the Turnip Rooted varieties are much earlier than the long shaped sorts, and quite equal in quality.

Anderson's Long Blood Red. One of the finest table Beets. Short and crisp in the grain; beautiful deep rich colour; tender, and of fine flavour. 12 inches long.

Netting's Dwarf Long Red. An old favourite sort, of medium size, solid and fine coloured. 12 inches long.

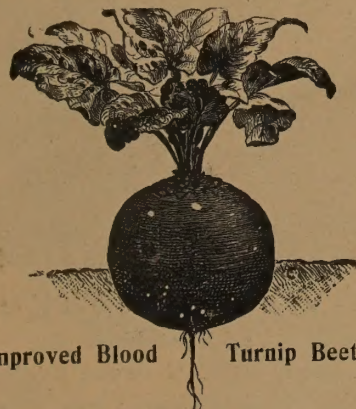
CULTURE. Beet should follow some crop for which the land has been well manured, because the symmetrical form of the root cannot be preserved if fresh manure is used. Sow in rows 18 to 24 inches apart; thin out to 10 or 12 inches, and be careful to "single" the plants—generally two plants spring from a single seed vessel. Strong soil suits best for Beet, but it is not particular. Make sowings every month from July to December, and again about February or March, should the weather be favourable.

Spinach Beet

1s per oz. ; 6d and 3d per pkt.

This is quite a distinct section, grown for the leaves only, the roots being worthless. The green leaves are cooked like Spinach, and the broad white stems served with white sauce, are delicious when flavoured with celery seed.

Giant. Its pure white stalks, when cooked, are not unlike Seakale.



Improved Blood Turnip Beet

PACKET SEEDS are POST FREE

"I have used your seeds for some years now, with every satisfaction. I find they are most reliable and always what are claimed to be. I have won about Twenty-five First and Second Prizes from your seed."—Mr. H. J. BATTY, High Street, E., Fremantle, W.A. 7/3/08.

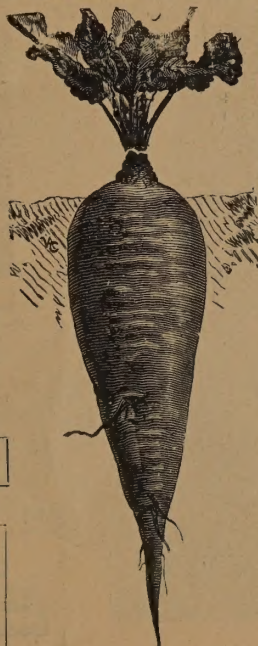


Brussels Sprouts

1s per oz. ;
6d and 3d per pkt.

Improved. An excellent variety.

CULTURE. Sow in June and August for mid-summer use, and again in November and February for early and late winter use. Plant out in rows two feet apart.



Long Red Beet

"Your seeds and plants have always given me such satisfaction and pleasure for so many years, and I beg to state as an amateur gardener that it is a pleasure, I am told, to see my garden"—

Mr. W. H. FLETCHER
Stowelldale, White
Swamp, via Casino.
June 6th, 1908."

"I must say that I always get good results from your seeds both Vegetable and Flower seeds; the ones I got from you last Spring came up splendidly, and gave great satisfaction."—

Mrs. JOSEPH COOK,
Glen Eden,
Near Wandsworth,
via Guyra.
25-7-08.



Adams' Early White Broccoli

Broccoli 1s 6d per oz. 6d and 3d per packet

Adams' Early White
Knight's Protecting

Elletson's Mammoth
Walcheren

CULTURE. Sow for the main crop in December, January and February, and again in June or July, and plant out as soon as the plants are ready and the weather suitable. Good, strong, richly manured soil is necessary to produce Broccoli in perfection.

Borecole or Kale

9d per oz. ; 6d and 3d per pkt.

Dwarf Green Curled. Only suitable for the colder districts of the State. An excellent winter vegetable, highly esteemed for winter greens, as it is rendered more tender by frost and snow.

CULTURE. Sow in seed beds in January and June, and treat as Cabbage. It requires well-worked rich soil with liberal manuring. Should be planted in rows two feet apart, and 12 to 18 inches in the rows.



Dwarf Green Curled Borecole



9d . . . per oz. ;
6d and 3d per pkt.

Cabbage

For Special Prices to Market
Gardeners and Large Growers
see page 19

HINTS ON THE CULTIVATION OF CABBAGE.—Strong loam produces the finest Cabbage ; but all soils, from clay to sand, if deeply worked and manured, will produce good Cabbage. There should be at least three main sowings in the year. In June store beds of all kinds may be sown, and if the bed be on poor unmanured soils, as for this sowing they should be, they will furnish fine hardy robust plants for putting out for several months. The two other main sowings, in December and March, should be made in richly-manured beds, and will generally require mulching and watering. Two successive crops must not be planted in the same ground, or after turnips, or any of the Brassica tribe. For the smaller kinds the rows may be twenty inches, and the plants in the rows fifteen inches apart ; the distance apart to be increased for the stronger growing varieties. For the March sowing, only English or other imported seed should be used, otherwise the crop will run to seed in July and August.

Anderson's Improved St. John's Day.

One of the finest summer Cabbages ; will heart during the hottest months and produce large solid heads. It can be sown at any time of the year, although it is better and larger in summer. Turns in quickly, is all heart ; dark green leaves ; short stemmed.

St. John's Day (Early). Comes to maturity very quickly, and stands well ; one of the best ; fair size ; hearts well. Has all the qualities of Improved St. John's Day, only it is not so large, but has the great advantage of being a little earlier.

Burpee's All Head (Early). Short stemmed, and a compact grower, has few spreading leaves. The heads are large, flat, and closely packed ; the quality is of the best. Can be grown all the year round. 3s per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb ; 10s per lb.

Autumn King or Worldbeater. Fine late Cabbage, quite distinct. Its outer leaves are of a glaucous green colour, and crimped. Produces enormous hearts and very few outside leaves ; it goes all to head, and is fine

and close grained. Excellent for market or private use.

Large White Brunswick. A splendid large summer variety, which is not so subject to aphid and grubs as the other sorts. A favourite with market gardeners on that account.

Early Jersey Wakefield. Favourite ; early medium size ; fine table sort.

Winningstadt. Cone shaped ; good sort to market ; very heavy ; excellent keeper ; resists aphid.

Early Dwarf York. Small, but very early ; good flavour ; for private use.

Large York. Medium size, of fine quality, and very early.

Large Schweinfurt. Very large, fine white hearts, excellent quality.

East Ham and West Ham. Excellent market varieties for autumn and winter crop. Large, firm, and white hearted.

London Market and Enfield Market.

Splendid sorts for general crops. White, firm hearts.

Sugarloaf. Most delicate flavour, excellent for private use.

Early Drumhead. A fine winter cabbage.

Henderson's Succession. See opposite page

Anderson's Pedigree. See opposite page.

Early Spring (Henderson's). Resembling the Succession. Early, and solid header, producing uniform crop.

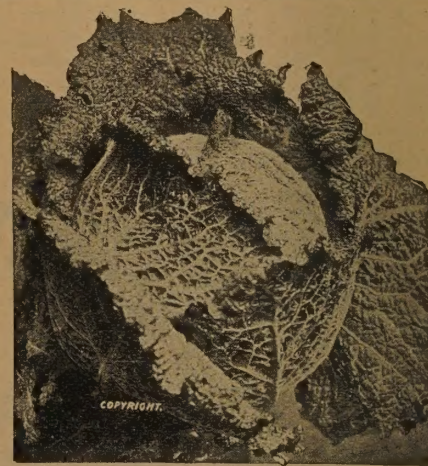
Winter Ballhead. A large hard-headed variety, of fine quality ; splendid keeper.

Flat Dutch. Winter variety ; late, flat, and solid.

Anderson's Defiance Red Pickling Cabbage. A grand variety ; large solid heads, weighing 10 to 12 lbs. Colour, intense blood red ; excellent strain.



Henderson's Early Spring Cabbage.



Savoy Cabbage

9d per oz. ; 6d and 3d per pkt.

Drumhead Dwarf Green Curled

An excellent curled Cabbage ; does remarkably well in the cooler parts of our State. Has a distinct flavour of its own ; is at its best during cold, frosty weather.

CULTURE. Same as Cabbage. See above.

CABBAGE PLANTS

Can be supplied from January to December

Particulars on Page 18.



Anderson & Co. - Seeds and Plants - Always the Best



The Cabbages for Market Gardeners & Large Growers

There are probably no two finer Cabbages in Cultivation than these we offer as below:—

Henderson's Succession ✻ Anderson's Pedigree

Both have made a name for excellence of quality, weight of crop, sure heading and fitness for market trade, that renders an increased supply of seed each season a necessity.

Anderson's Pedigree Cabbage

8s per lb; 2s 6d per ½-lb; 9d per oz; 6d and 3d per pkt.

In every respect a splendid Cabbage, and one of the best ever offered; weighty and solid hearting; can be grown all the year round, and will not run to seed. It has fully maintained its character since first introduced by us. Unfortunately last season the supply ran very short, but we are pleased to be able to offer in any quantity for the present season.

Succession Cabbage

15s per lb.; 4s per ½-lb.; 1s per oz.; 6d and 3d per pkt., post free.

This standard variety still maintains its position as one of the best market gardener's Cabbage that is grown in the State. For Autumn and Spring Sowing it is excellent, but it is an all-the-year-round variety. Short stemmed, with enormous flat heads packed very closely, of fine texture and quality, and large specimens are not coarse in flavour. It is esteemed not only for its size and quality, but is a grand keeper. It stands the summer heat excellently, and travels well.

Average Weight
Of Our Strain

27
lbs.

Our
Selected
Stock of
Henderson's Famous
SUCCESSION CABBAGE

Direct from the Original Grower

HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION CABBAGE

"I cannot speak too warmly of the perfection of your seeds in particular, and goods in general. Your packing system is all that could be desired. I have never received a weak or impaired parcel, while the courtesy and promptness with which country customers are treated render it a pleasure to deal with your house." Mrs. RUDDER, Oaklands, Central Kempsey. 24-9-'08.

"Last season you sent my husband a packet of your Anderson's Pedigree Cabbage seed and asked him to let you know how they grew in this part of the country. I have weighed several of them and the hearts alone weighed 6, 7, 7½, 8 and 9 lbs each, which we think is very good, and it has not been a good season either for vegetable growing." M. G. HANCOCK, Oakley, Bundarra, January 4th, 1908.

"The cabbage seed I got from you last year turned out splendid. I have some in my garden now 17 lbs." JOHN DUNCAN, Hoggs Creek, Dundee. 17-6-'08.

"I always find your seeds and plants the most reliable." P. B. BUTLER, Fairfield, Coonamble. 23-8-'08.



Anderson & Co., Seedsmen & Plant Merchants, Sydney



Early Short
Horn Carrot

Garden Carrot 9d per oz ; 6d and 3d per pkt.

St. Valery. An excellent scarlet Carrot ; longer and thinner than Intermediate—gardeners' favourite. Perfect shape and fine quality.

Improved Scarlet Intermediate. Of fine size and shape, with short top ; early and excellent.

Scarlet Long Horn. Medium length, very early, good colour and flavour.

Early Short Horn. Good colour and quality ; very early ; a favourite.

Long Red Surrey. Very long ; grows to perfection on deep, rich land.

Large Red Altringham. Long red. See Field Carrots (Farm Seeds).

CULTURE. Make a sowing in July, and the main crop in September, in drills, 18 inches apart, and when fit thin out to 5 or 6 inches. Sand and sandy loam produce the best carrots ; they will grow in any soil if not stony, but will fork if grown on freshly manured land ; they should, therefore, follow Cauliflower, Cabbage, Turnip, or some crop for which the land has been well manured. The beds should be both deeply and finely dug—not turned over roughly. Small intermediate sowings may be made in January or February ; the carrots will not grow large, but will be suitable for soups, etc. Plants need not be thinned to more than three to four inches apart.

Cauliflower 1s 6d per oz. ; 6d and 3d per pkt.

(Except otherwise marked)

Early London. A first-class early variety. Fine white heads, not liable to button ; for private gardens one of the best ; a very old favourite.

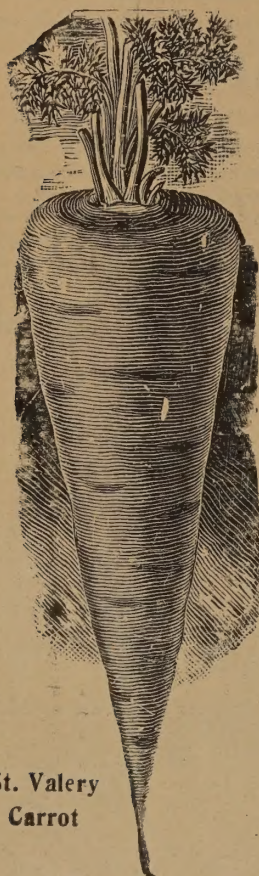
Large Asiatic. A large variety, of fine quality, for private use and for market, of excellent colour and very hardy.

Walcheren. Good reliable sort, and a favourite with some growers ; medium, early.

Veitch's Autumn Giant. Produces magnificent, very large, snow-white, firm heads ; plants are of vigorous growth, requiring plenty of room. It is not early, however. Best months to sow are December, January, and February.

Anderson's White Queen. A superb variety. Very early, very dwarf ; produces large, firm, closely-set heads, beautifully white and tender, luxuriant foliage, excellent flavour. One of the finest grown, which we strongly recommend. 3s 6d per oz.

CULTURE. Sow in rich, light soil in December and January, slightly shading with boughs and watering. The plants should not be allowed to crowd each other, or to become stunted. During dull or showery weather plant out in rows three feet by two, in liberally manured land ; water the plants for a few days unless the weather is showery. If Cauliflower plants once get a severe check they will never produce fine heads. Cauliflowers should never follow a Cabbage crop, nor be grown two seasons following on the same land.



St. Valery
Carrot

Cape 6d and 3d per pkt. Gooseberry

Ordinary Variety. Can be used for dessert ; makes a delicious jelly.

Giant. A variety from Japan, of erect habit, from 1½ to 2 feet high.

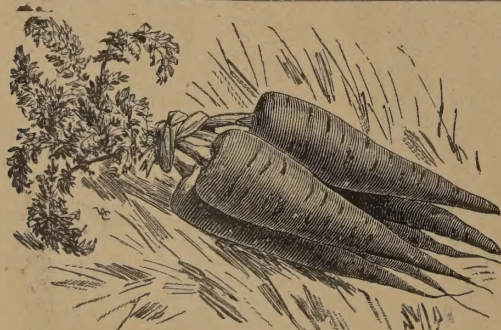
CULTURE. Sow in September, and prick out in a row along a warm sheltered border in rich soil, two feet apart. The plants should be stopped by pinching out the top of the shoots occasionally to induce a sturdy, bushy growth.

"I have been using your seeds for seven years, and always got good results."

F. CONNOR,
Junction Pt.,
via Binda.
18-4-'08.



Anderson's White Queen Cauliflower



Improved Intermediate Carrot

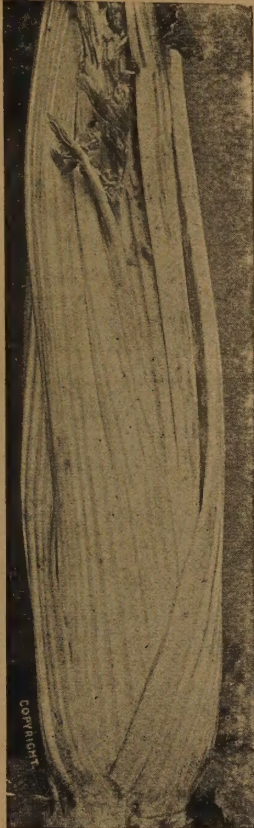
For Boxes of Assorted Vegetable
Seeds, Best Varieties,
See Page 20.

"I am very pleased to mention that I had splendid results from your seed last year."

JAMES MARTIN,
Mountain Range,
Woonona.
10-8-'08.



Anderson & Co. - Seeds and Plants - Always the Best



White Plume Celery.

Celery

1s per oz. ;
6d and 3d
per packet

CULTURE. Sow for main crop in September and October. Seed beds for this sowing should not be over rich. So as to furnish plants for putting out for several months, a later sowing, say in December or January, may be made; in this case sow the seed in shallow boxes, and place in a situation where they can be shaded if necessary, until the seed has germinated. To grow Celery to perfection, choose a bed that has been richly manured for a previous crop, such as a Cauliflower bed. The soil should be of a friable nature and well pulverised. Open the trenches 18 inches wide and of a like depth; stack the soil on either side, to be ready for drawing back into the trenches as the plants progress. In the bottom of trenches place about six inches of stable manure partially rotted, and fork it well into the soil. Cover this with a couple of inches of the soil previously thrown out, and water copiously the night before planting; then carefully raise the plants from the seed bed, and plant along the centre of the trench, about nine inches apart. Weed often, and draw in soil as the plants advance, taking care that the hearts of the plants are not buried; continue to do so until the plants are full grown and the trench is nearly filled up. Keep plants going with water, when young if necessary, and use liquid manure; with this treatment Celery stalks will be well blanched and tender.

WHITE VARIETIES

White Plume. First-class variety; very tender. The stalks, inner leaves, and heart are white, which simplifies the blanching process.

White Solid Paschal. This fine Celery has remarkable breadth of stalk; fine flavour, fleshy and very tender; self-blanching variety.

Winter Queen. The ribs are solid, crisp, and of nutty flavour, and when blanched are a fine cream white colour.

Cole's Crystal White. Large, and fine quality; crisp and well flavoured.

Wright's Selected Giant White. A leading variety; excellent quality; tender and crisp; blanches well.

Turner's Incomparable White. Old favourite; very fine quality, always reliable; fine flavour, tender when blanched.

RED VARIETIES

Rose Ribbed. A self-blanching variety of beautiful rich golden colour with rose-shaded ribs; splendid quality.

Pink Plume. Stalks tender, of a pale pink colour and delicate flavour; self-blanching.

Cole's Red Solid. Fine, pink colour; large solid stems; tender and crisp.

Laing's Mammoth Red. Large strong stalks of good quality; blanches well; crisp and tender.

"We always get your vegetable seeds, and find they come on much better than any other."—Mrs. M. KERSNOVSKE, Mangar Junction, Q.—June 15th, 1908.

Cucumber

6d and 3d per packet

Anderson's Best of All. Magnificent white spined Cucumber, two feet long; close grained, rich flavor, few seeds. 1s per packet

Anderson's Market King. Fine strain of long prickly Cucumber, even in size, and beautiful dark green colour.

Commercial. Early, hardy, very productive; dark green fruit; fine flavour; 6 to 8 inches long. Market gardeners' favourite.

Choice Long Green. Excellent variety; fruit 18 inches long.

Long Green Prickly. Fine size, deep green colour, crisp, delicious; a favourite.

Short Green Prickly. Very hardy, a good sort.

Robinson's Telegraph. Beautiful long green variety; splendid fruit, excellent quality, dark green skin

Chatsworth White Spine. Fruit dark green, 2 feet long, beautiful shape, solid white flesh, few seeds.

Crystal White. White skin, firm flesh; good keeper, early.

Early Cyclone. Early; medium sized; white spine variety; suitable for slicing or pickling.

Fordhook Pickling. Best pickling Cucumber; strong vine. Thin skin, fine quality flesh; few seeds.

Thorburn's Everbearing. An excellent pickling variety, with short vine, and very early fruiting qualities; continues to produce till late in the autumn.

Green Gherkin. Very small fruit, used only for pickling.

Apple-Shaped. Round in shape, fine white tender flesh.

Japanese Climbing (Green). Very early, prolific, rapid climber; well adapted for pickling or slicing.

CULTURE. Make a first sowing in the open ground about the middle of August, successional sowing in September and October, but in the colder districts six weeks later. The soil must be well and deeply worked, and made very rich to produce fine Cucumbers; three plants to each hill will be enough, and these should be about six feet apart; the ground should be mulched with manure, and the plants watered if necessary. In all cases the points of the shoots should be pinched out when the plants are in flower, to cause the fruit to set.

Cress

6d & 3d per pkt.

CULTURE.

Curled Cress—Sow thickly every two or three weeks, with or without a dash of Mustard seed. In summer months shade is necessary to produce a crisp and tender growth. Can be grown in any rich soil, in shaded beds or boxes; must have plenty of moisture. **Water Cress** can be raised from seed sown in a situation where it can be flooded or freely watered. If planted on banks of gently flowing shallow streams, or ponds, it will soon spread and afford a continuous supply.

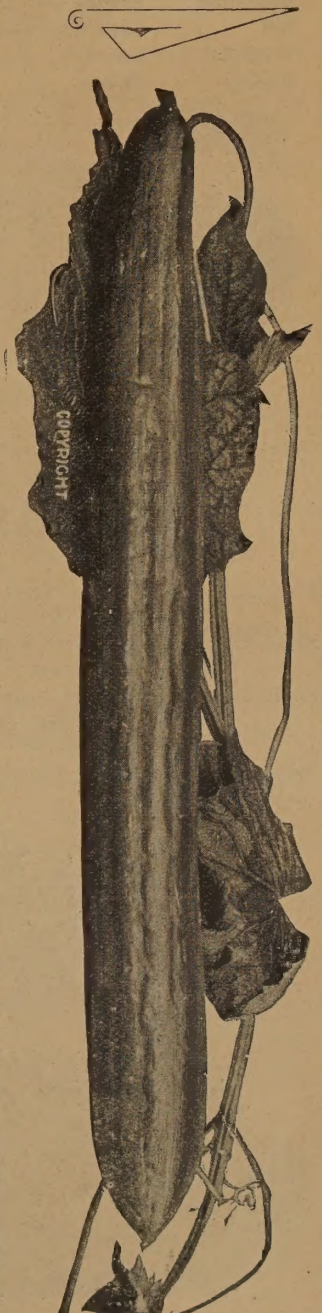


Cucumber Cyclone

OUR SEEDS
Are
Always
Reliable



Water Cress



Anderson's

"Best of All" Cucumber



Anderson & Co., Seedsmen & Plant Merchants, Sydney



Herb Seeds (CULINARY)

6d and 3d per pkt.

CULTURE. Sow seed in autumn and spring; and for the most of them it is advisable to sow in pans or boxes, or in some place where attention and water can be given, and where they can be gradually hardened off and planted out as soon as they are strong enough.

Anise	Lavender
Balm	Marigold (Pot)
Basil (Bush)	Marjoram (Pot)
Basil (Sweet)	Marjoram (Sweet)
Borage	Purslane
Caraway	Rosemary
Chervil	Rue
Coriander	Sage
Dandelion	Savory (Winter)
Dill	Savory (Summer)
Fennel	Sorrel
Hyssop	Thyme



Thyme

"I won First Prize at both Shows, Macks-ville & Boura, for best collection of Farm Produce and best collection of Vegetables. Many thanks for seeds."

T. MUNRO,
Macksville.
4-5-'08.

Sweet or Table Corn

9d per pint (post free 1s);
6d and 3d per pkt.

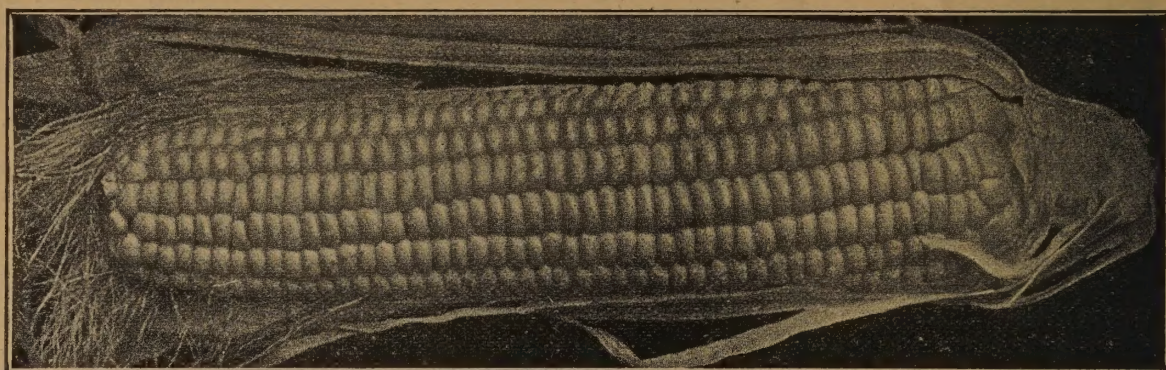
A delicious vegetable. The cobs should be cooked when they are quite soft and tender like green peas.

Anderson's Table Queen. A superb variety; large cobs, and white grains of extra quality.

The Metropolitan. Ears nine inches long; exceedingly white in colour during their eatable condition.

Other fine varieties: **Early Cory ... Crosby's Early ... Triumph ... Early Mammoth**

CULTURE. Plant in September and October, in rows three or four feet apart, and one foot in the rows. Sweet Corn will succeed in any moderately rich garden soil. It should be hoed and hilled when about a foot high.



Metropolitan Sweet Corn

How to Cook

Sweet Corn

BOILED IN THE COB. Corn should be used as quickly as possible after it is gathered, and this should be when the cobs are soft. Before cooking remove the husks and every thread of silk, place the cob into a pot of boiling water, boil five minutes. Serve immediately, wrapped in a cloth on a dish or like Asparagus.

ROASTED. Husk the corn and remove the silk. Brush each cob with melted butter, and dust with salt and pepper, line a cooking dish with paper, place the cobs in it, and put in a very quick oven 10 or 15 minutes to brown. Serve on a table napkin.

Pop Corn 6d and 3d per pkt.

Allow the cobs to ripen thoroughly, and then roast the grains in a close iron vessel until they "pop," shaking the vessel meantime. The corn is then taken out and slightly dusted with powdered sugar, it forms a delicious sweet.

CULTURE. Same as Sweet Corn.

Ornamental Gourds

6d and 3d per pkt.

CULTURE. The same as Cucumber or Marrows.

This curious family, the fruit of which is most fantastic in shape, should be more largely grown. The foliage is handsome, and the plants of rapid growth; highly ornamental climbers.

Nest Egg Gourd. Pretty climbing plant for trellis or verandah, bearing very profusely, fruit the size, shape and colour of the ordinary hen's egg. Can also be used as Vegetable Marrow.

D'sh Cloth Gourd (Loofa, or Vegetable Sponge). Lovely dark green foliage; fruit about two feet in length, and the woody fibre lining of the inside of the fruit when ripe, and properly dried, is the dish cloth; most useful in the bath as a flesh rubber.

Mixed Ornamental Gourds. All the best sorts, including ORANGE, PEAR, PORTMANTEAU, CLUB, and NEST EGG.



Ornamental Gourd

Endive

1s per oz.
6d and 3d per pkt.

This salad plant, when well grown and blanched, is by some preferred to Lettuce.

Batavian.

Green Curled.

CULTURE. Sow in February and March, and plant out when fit, in rows two feet apart and one foot plant from plant; hoe, and when the plants are well advanced, tie the leaves into a bunch surrounding the hearts, to blanch and keep them tender. Rich soil is indispensable.

Egg Plant

6d and 3d per pkt.

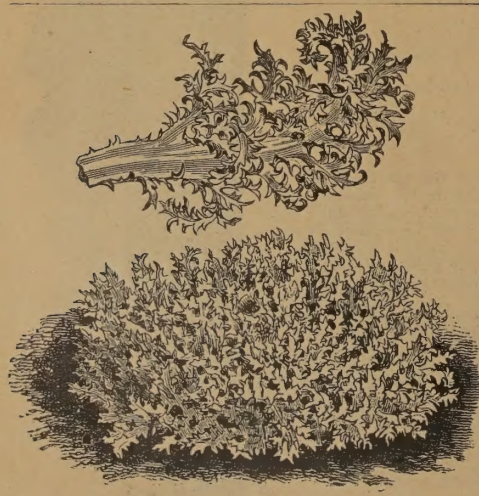
Black Beauty. Fruit large, brilliant shiny black rind; very early.

Improved New York Purple. Long White China.

CULTURE. Sow in September, and plant out in rows two feet apart, and the same distance plant from plant. Shade and water until the plants are established. When the fruits are set, remove all but from eight to twelve on each plant—that is, allow only a single fruit to mature on each shoot. The young plants should be stopped to induce branching.



Egg Plant



Green Curled Endive



Anderson & Co. - Seeds and Plants - Always the Best



New York Lettuce



Deacon Lettuce

Lettuce "May King"
See Coloured Pages.

Lettuce

1s per oz. ; 6d and 3d per pkt.

where they are intended to remain for the crop. The Cos, and other non-solid sorts, will be improved by having the leaves loosely bound together round the heart when about two-thirds grown.

In planting out, Lettuce should be lifted without breaking the roots, and planted out during dull and showery weather.

CULTURE. With rich light soil, and a supply of water, these salad plants can be placed upon the table daily throughout the year. All the varieties may be sown from January to June, and transplanted, when fit, into rows at distances from each other suitable to the size of the variety. From June to January only sorts least liable to run to seed should be sown in drills.

CABBAGE VARIETIES

New York. Of unusual size and solidity, with little tendency to run to seed ; solid, crisp, tender, and of excellent flavour.

Iceberg. A quick grower, with hard handsome heads, of exquisite flavour. A variety which we highly recommend.

Deacon. One of the best ; large heads ; leaves pale green without, with beautiful rich cream yellow within ; delicious buttery flavour, making a fine, fresh, crisp salad. Stands summer heat.

Yellow Seeded Butter. One of the best summer lettuces. Solid heads of a bright yellow colour, handsome appearance, crisp and well flavoured.

Hanson. Solid hearting variety, not liable to run to seed ; the outside leaves are a lively green, but the hearts are white, crisp and tender.

Tender and True. A splendid early crisp variety, fine curled leaves, pale green ; flavour excellent.

Ohio. Early, hardy, beautifully crisp, hearts freely when young, finely curled leaves, medium size.

Boston Curled. Extra curled leaves. Globular shape and large size, crisp, of good flavour.

Californian Butter. Outside leaves a fresh green colour, slightly marked with brown spots. The inside leaves are of the same rich cream yellow so peculiar to this family. Stands heat well.

Grand Rapids. A strong grower, keeps tender and crisp, both leaves and ribs are very brittle ; an excellent all-round Lettuce.

Tom Thumb. A small compact variety, of good quality, and does not go to seed quickly.

Mignonette. Beautiful russet-coloured variety, of unique appearance, small, but very solid and compact ; very hardy.

Mammoth Salamander. Has wonderful heat-resisting qualities, and will yield fine solid heads of large size when other varieties are only a bundle of loose leaves.

Neapolitan } The most popular varieties of Cabbage Lettuce among Sydney market
Drumhead } gardeners, producing white solid hearts during winter and spring ;
crisp, and of fine flavour.

UPRIGHT OR COS VARIETIES

Paris Green Cos } Favourite sorts, suitable for cold or warm districts, and will grow
Paris White Cos } anywhere in the State, provided the soil is rich and moist. The
leaves grow erect and produce long-shaped loose hearts ; leaves should be tied together to keep crisp.

Kohl-Rabi (Turnip - Rooted Cabbage)

1s per oz. ; 6d and 3d per pkt.

A delicious vegetable, but must be tasted in good condition to be appreciated.

Large Green } CULTURE. Sow in beds like Cabbage, from December to March, and plant out in

Large Purple } rows eighteen inches apart. Any garden soil well manured, will suit this vegetable.



Anderson's Perfection Leek.

Leek 6d and 9d per pkt.

Anderson's Perfection.— Very handsome, blanches beautifully.

London Flag. A favourite with growers for market.

Musselburgh. A very large variety.

CULTURE. No culinary vegetable is of easier culture. Sow in prepared beds in April, May or June at the latest, and plant out in rows eighteen inches apart and eight inches in the rows, if the soil is rich and a large Leek desired. When the plants are six inches high they are fit for planting out.

"I have been using your seeds for 1 1/2 years and find them highly satisfactory, always giving good results even in the driest seasons, and always true to name."

W. NOOTHMORE,
Goonoo Goonoo,
Tamworth.
5-10-'08.



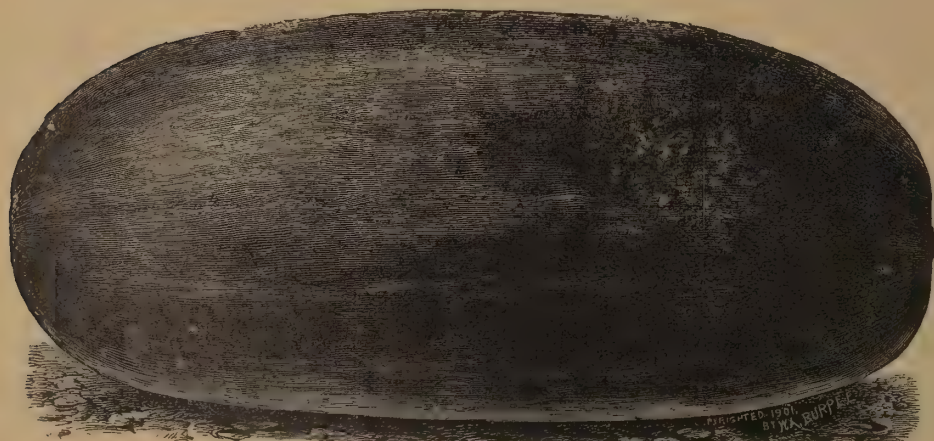
Anderson & Co., Seedsmen & Plant Merchants, Sydney



Water Melon Sorts



Cuban Queen Water Melon



Halbert Honey Water Melon

Water Melons

9d per oz. ;
6d and 3d per pkt.

Cuban Queen. A very large bright crimson-fleshed Melon, of superb quality and delicious flavour

Mammoth Ironclad. Beautiful Melon, oblong, with mottled green skin, an average weight of 50 lbs. ; crisp, delicious, sugary flesh.

McIver Sugar. Fruit often two feet in length ; skin shows bands of white, shading into green. Quality superior ; flesh pale pink, crisp and luscious.

Halbert Honey. Rich and tender when ripe, 18 to 20 inches in length, flesh rich crimson-lake colour, deep green rind.

The Dixie. Very early variety ; flesh bright red, skin dark green, beautifully striped, fruit oblong.

Cole's Early. Of good quality ; very early, has bright red flesh, delicate flavour and very prolific.

Kolb's Gem. Light green skin, nearly round in shape ; 30 to 50 lbs. in weight ; flesh bright red ; rich and sweet

Kleckley Sweets. Rich bright scarlet flesh, crisp, sugary and melting, free from stringiness ; ripens close to the skin. Fruit 18 to 20 inches long, with dark green skin.

Ice Cream. White seeded, excellent, with a delicious flavour ; an old favourite.

Black Spanish. Useful variety for main crop, very juicy, good size and flavour.

Sugar. Red seeded variety, very luscious ; a favourite Melon, and one of the richest flavoured grown.

Sweet Siberian. Suitable for the colder climates of the Commonwealth Very distinct, of oval shape and medium size.

CULTURE. Sandy loam is the most suitable for this delicious fruit, but in fair seasons it will do well in any good garden soil. Sow five or six seeds in prepared hills five or six feet apart each way, eventually leaving only two of the best plants in each hill. The best time for sowing is September and October.

For Novelties
See
Coloured
Pages.

"Your 1908 catalogue to hand, for which I thank you, and I wish to state that I am still having phenomenal success and exceptional results from your seeds, while the plants I have had from you were so well packed they looked as if they could have safely gone round the world."—W. J. PARETT, Queen's Road, New Lambton, Newcastle. 25/4/08.

"It gives me great pleasure to state the crops from your last season's seeds has been perfection. Your Onions, Squash, Marrow, Beans, Parsnips, Carrots, Spinach and Tomato, I have never seen better. I have had Silver Beet weigh 20 lbs., Parsnip 4 lbs. and over, Carrot 9 lbs. with top, without the top 7 lb. 1 oz. The last cabbage plants you sent me turned out well."—O. W. McHABE, Gardener to G. M. Findlay, Esq., Scone. 31/7/08

Preserving Melons

6d and 3d
per pkt

Citron. A round variety with red seeds.

Long Green. Excellent for jam or pie making, but cannot be used without cooking.

CULTURE. Sandy loam is the most suitable, but in fair seasons they do well in any good garden soil. Sow five or six seeds in prepared hills, five or six feet apart each way, eventually leaving only two of the best plants in each hill. The best time for sowing is September and October.



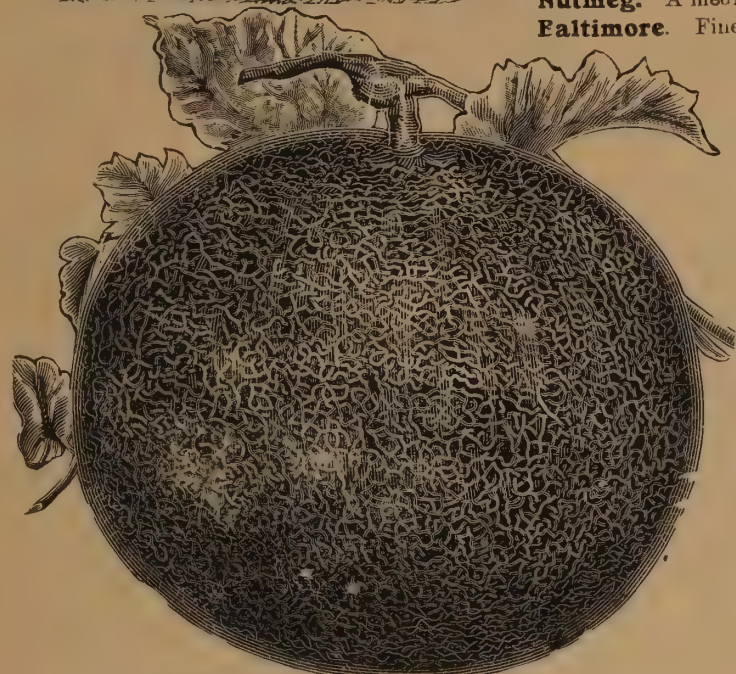
Citron Preserving Melon



Anderson & Co. - Seeds and Plants - Always the Best



Early Hackensack Rock Melon



Banquet Rock Melon

Rock Melons 1s per oz. ; 6d and 3d per packet

Melrose. Flesh pale green, shading to salmon, outside rind dark green, oval shape ; valuable for market gardeners.

Early Hackensack. Early, delicious, thickly netted green skin, and green flesh deeply ribbed and flattened.

Golden Perfection. A green flesh variety, of excellent flavour.

Netted Gem. Light green flesh, melting and sweet ; a hardy variety.

The Banquet. Red flesh, beautifully netted, medium size, handsome appearance.

Emerald Gem. Delicious, early and prolific ; a smooth ribbed skin, emerald green colour ; flesh salmon colour.

Improved Jenny Lind. Large and of fine quality, rich and highly flavoured ; an excellent keeper, bears freely.

Anne Arundel. A superb Melon, of great size and quality ; flesh solid, and of a beautiful green colour and delicious flavour.

Pine Apple. Highly flavoured, medium size, green flesh, sweet.

Nutmeg. A medium-sized Melon, delicious flavour ; a great favourite.

Baltimore. Fine variety, excellent flavour, green flesh ; large size.

Bay View. One of the finest Cantaloupe Melons ; rich in flavour.

Sweet Home Beautifully netted and ribbed. Flesh very thick, light green, and sweet and luscious in flavour. A very rapid grower.

CULTURE. The culture of the Rock Melon is somewhat like that of the Cucumber. Sow out of doors in September and October. The hills need not be so wide as for Water Melons, nor should the soil be so highly manured. Water during dry weather to bring on the young plants and bearing vines. When the fruit begins to show signs of ripening, a frame of calico, or canvas covering, should be provided to prevent any external moisture injuring the fruit, otherwise the most delicious varieties will prove insipid, watery and worthless. Do not leave more than two of the strongest plants in each hole ; but do not thin them out until they begin to run.

Mango Melon or Vegetable Peach

1s per oz. ; 6d and 3d per packet

A very productive little Melon ; fruit about the size of an orange, and of delicate flavour when baked or boiled like Vegetable Marrow.

Mustard (Finest White) 2s per lb. ; 6d and 3d per pkt.

CULTURE. As a salad, Mustard is usually cultivated in the same bed with Curled Cress. But as fresh Mustard seed is used as a common condiment in pickling and preserving vegetables, and in other ways, it is desirable to grow it for the purpose. Every complete establishment should cultivate a patch, sown either broadcast or drilled as for turnips. Can be sown with Cress all the year round ; for a seed crop, in February.

Mushroom Spawn English. Procured from most reliable source

6d per brick (post free, 1s 3d) ; or Two bricks, post free for 2s 3d

How to Grow Mushrooms in the Open Air

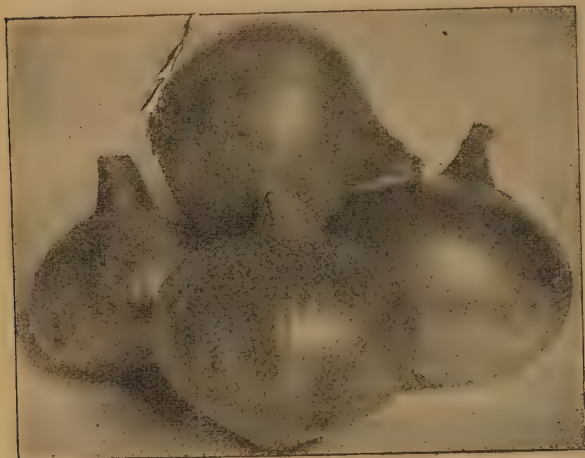
The following are instructions for successful outdoor culture:—Obtain good strong stable manure from well-fed healthy horses (**this is most important**) with plenty of straw through it to make a bed of size required ; stack the manure in a heap and allow it to stand for a few days until it begins to ferment, then thoroughly turn and mix it again into another heap, and it will soon after be in a high state of fermentation, and in a few days be ready for another turning ; it will then have reached the highest temperature and begin to subside, and when that takes place mix the heap with one part of rough, light loam to two parts of manure, and with that compost form the beds wherein the Spawn is to be planted ; make them about 4 feet wide, 1½ feet high ; on this, when the temperature is not more than 50 degrees, plant out the Mushroom Spawn, pieces of about the size of walnuts, 4 inches apart and 2 inches deep ; then cover the surface of the bed with 2 inches of fine loam, beating it down with the back of the spade so as to make it firm. The beds should then be covered all over to a depth of from five to six inches with light clean straw, which will give sufficient shade and keep the Mushrooms clean ; no other shade is necessary. The beds should be in a sheltered position in the garden, a north-easterly aspect preferred so as to avoid the westerly winds ; the shelter of a building, close fence or hedge will be all that is required. Mushrooms will make their appearance in about six weeks after planting, and they should be constantly gathered as they appear for about a month ; then the beds may be rested by keeping them quite dry for a similar period, starting them again into growth at the expiration of that time by giving them a good watering with warm water at a temperature of 48 to 50 degrees. If this alternate system is adopted the beds will continue to produce Mushrooms for one or two years without the addition of fresh Spawn.



Mushroom Spawn



Anderson & Co., Seedsmen & Plant Merchants, Sydney



Onion

9d per oz. ;
6d and 3d
per packet.

CULTURE. For ordinary garden culture, and to produce large bulbs, sow in rich, well-prepared soil in the months of March or April, transplanting during the following July and August into drills two feet apart and ten inches in the drill. The young plants should be carefully raised from the beds, so that the fibrous roots may not be injured.

The rows where the young Onions are to be planted should have the soil raised in small ridges about three or four inches above the rest of the bed. After the plants have taken firm hold of the ground the ridges should be drawn away from the plants, so as to leave the whole of the bulb exposed to the air—nothing but the fibrous roots left underground. This rule is very generally neglected, the consequence being thick-necked and imperfect bad-keeping bulbs.

FOR FIELD CULTURE. The best time of the year to sow for the main crop of Onions in the colder parts of the State is during July and August. In the coastal districts, however, and in the warmer parts of the State, it will be advisable to sow the seed in May, June, and July, according to situation, so that the crop will have a chance to mature before the hot weather sets in. The seed may be sown either broadcast or in drills. The soil can hardly be too rich, and should be well worked and made solid and compact, before and after sowing, by the roller. The chief point to be observed in sowing is to cover the seeds as lightly as possible. Indeed, when the soil is in really good condition for seeding, it is best to give no other covering than pressing it in by the roller, the seed being sown quite on the surface. This is necessary to secure the proper position of the bulbs above ground. When the land is likely to be weedy, drilling or sowing in rows should always be practised; and it is a good plan to drop grains of barley along the line at a foot or so apart, so that the rows may easily be distinguished and loss of plants prevented in using either hand or horse hoe. The barley is, of course, removed as soon as the rows can be distinguished. Our climate is well adapted for the growth of this, one of the most nutritious, wholesome, and universally esteemed of all culinary vegetables in cultivation. Sow the seed in drills fifteen inches apart; 4 lbs. per acre is sufficient, but if sown by the hand in an open drill, 8 lbs. will be required; and when grown for pickling purposes 15 lbs. of seed to the acre should be sown in drills, and 20 lbs. per acre broadcast.

Extra Early Yellow Globe Onion



Anderson's Mammoth Silver King Onion

Anderson's Market Model. Of remarkable size and quality; colour brown. The bulbs are perfect in form, and very mild flavoured; large and early, and its keeping qualities are unequalled.

Anderson's Mammoth Silver King. Skin a beautiful silver white, mild and pleasant flavour.

Brown Spanish. A splendid variety, large and firm; largely grown for market; brown skin, good keeper, solid.

Brown Globe. Like above, with all its good qualities; in shape more globular; a fine keeper, very solid.

Extra Early Yellow Globe. Very early, remarkable keeper; excellent domestic variety.

Extra Early Flat Red. Very early, mild flavour; keeps well; moderate size.

Hunter River Brown. A very early strain of Brown Spanish Onion; not a good keeper. 1s 3d per oz.

Spanish Globe. Is exceedingly mild and sweet, and surpasses many of the standard varieties in flavour. Shape similar to the Early Yellow Globe, but with a very pale skin.

James' Keeping. One of the best; keeps well; brown skin; resembles Brown Globe.

Giant Rocca. A fine Onion, mild flavour. Large bulb, reddish yellow colour.

Anderson's White Pickling Onion, "Champion." Small, mild flavour, very early; exceedingly suitable for pickling. Sow thickly.

Silver Skin. Excellent pickling variety, with clean silver skin; sow thickly.

The Queen. Silver-skinned pickling variety, fine flavour; early; sow thickly.

POTATO ONION SEED. 6d per pkt.; 1s per oz. For Sets see page 18

Our Seeds
Are Always The
Best

Seed Packets
are Post Free to
Any Address



Brown Globe Onion



Silver Skin
Pickling Onion

"Your seeds are such a comfort, it is a pleasure to plant them, they are so sure to come up."
—MRS. E. GORTON,
The Bluff, Mullett's Creek, Q'land."

"I won at the last Wyndham Show, Manning River, with your seeds 57 prizes. If it is any good to you make use of it. I can send you the paper with my prizes on." — JOHN CARLE,
Taree, Manning R.
3/5/08.



Anderson & Co. - Seeds and Plants - Always the Best



Hollow Crown Parsnip

Okra

6d and 3d per pkt.

Improved Dwarf

Long Green

CULTURE. This vegetable is not much known here, but in India and America it is in general use for thickening soups and stews. Sow in September, October, and November successively. Any good garden soil will suit. The plants should be two feet apart. The pods are used while green and tender. May be also utilised as pickles.

Parsnip

6d per oz. ; 6d and 3d per pkt.

Hollow Crown Large Guernsey

CULTURE. Parsnip prefers rather stronger soil than the Carrot, but is otherwise grown exactly like it; however, the land must be well and deeply worked. Freshly manured land is not suitable, as it will cause the roots to fork. The rows should be two feet apart, and the plants should be thinned to eight or ten inches. Parsnip seed not being a good keeper, should be sown thickly, so as to ensure plenty of plants.

Parsley

6d per oz. ;

6d and 3d per pkt.

Extra Triple Curled. Fine garnishing, one of the best ; beautifully mossy.

Champion Moss. Beautiful moss-like variety ; pretty dwarf growing sort.

Fern Leaved. Ornamental, of strong flavour

CULTURE. Sow in March, and again in August or September and October. The soil should be finely worked, and the seed sown in drills and lightly covered ; the seeds take a long time to germinate. When the plants are a few inches high they should be thinned to about eighteen inches apart. The plants can also be raised in a seed bed and transplanted into rows ; two sowings a year should be made, as old plants generally go to seed in the spring.



Champion Moss Curled Parsley

Pe-Tsai (Chinese Cabbage)

6d and 3d per pkt.

CULTURE. Chinese Cabbage, with large loose leaves, will succeed in dry seasons where other varieties of Cabbage do not. Sow during the autumn and spring. The leaves are used like Spinach Beet, which it somewhat resembles.



Golden Dawn Pepper

Pepper or Capsicum

6d and 3d per pkt.

Celestial. Very ornamental ; fruit creamy white colour, changing to vivid scarlet ; beautiful decorative plants.

Elephant's Trunk. Very large, ten to twelve inches long, and three to four inches wide. Useful and ornamental.

Bird's Eye. Highly prized for hot pickles, and the peppers when ripe can be kept for a long time if they are kept dry ; very small.

Coral Gem Bouquet. Plants covered with very small Peppers ; intensely hot.

Ruby King. Handsome large scarlet fruits, flesh thick, sweet, mild.

Long Yellow Cayenne

Long Red Cayenne

Sweet Spanish

Small Chilli

Cherry

Golden Dawn

CULTURE. Sow in pots or boxes in a frame or bush-house in July and August, or in beds in the open border in September or October, and plant out when the plants are three inches high—two or three feet apart—water and shade until they are established plants. The soil can hardly be too rich ; but Chillies will thrive in any ordinary garden soil.



Parsley—Extra Triple Curled



Button Pumpkin



CULTURE. For garden culture, heavily manure the land all over and dig in deeply ; give an extra dressing to the holes or hills where the seed is to be sown, and fork well in. The holes should be six or eight feet apart, and only two plants should be allowed to remain in each hill. Sow six or eight seeds in each hill so as to guard against total loss of plants by insects. A good mulch of manure greatly increases the yield. Sow August to November.

Pumpkin

9d per oz. ;

6d and 3d per pkt.

FOR TABLE USE

Crown. Medium size, thick flesh, fine quality, good keeper and dry.

Large Button. Fine dry sort, good variety ; fine keeper.

Ironbark. Not large, but of fine quality ; thick flesh, good flavour ; excellent keeper.

Calhoun. Resembling the Gramma ; salmon coloured.

Japanese. Flesh a rich salmon colour, fine grained ; very dry when cooked.

Cashaw. Large bottle-shaped fruit with crooked neck, very prolific, keeps well.

Turk's Cap. A fine table variety, and good keeper ; red top.

Gramma. A very useful sort, both for cooking in various ways and for cattle or pig feed.



Garden Peas

1s qt. (post free, 1s 6d)
6d and 3d per packet

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS to Market Gardeners and large growers for all varieties, see page 19

CULTURE. The best season for sowing, for a large crop of Peas, is May, June, and July, but an early sowing may be made in March, and successive plantings during Winter and Spring. In fair seasons, by judicious selection of varieties, a constant succession may be kept for nine months in warm localities. Peas like a strong loamy soil; if somewhat sandy the better. If the situation be a dry one, crops sown later than July will not yield a return unless ample moisture be forthcoming, either from artificial or natural sources.

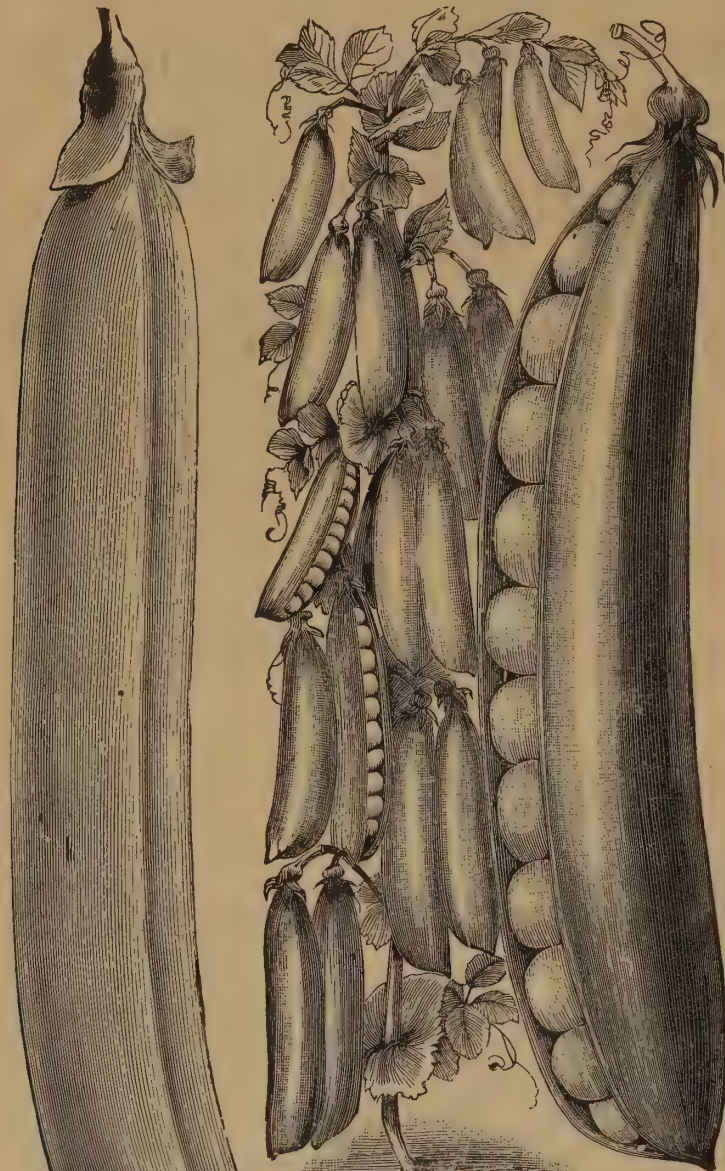
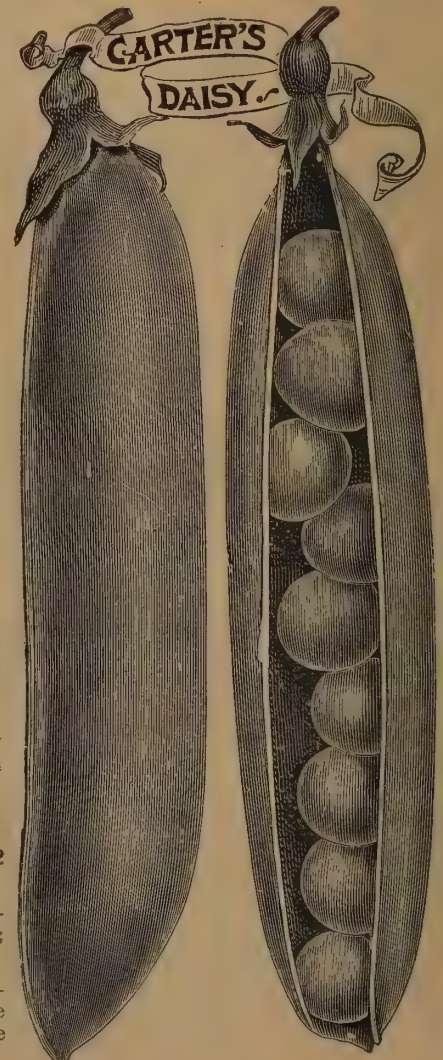
EARLY VARIETIES.

- Gradus.** An early large podded Marrow Pea, one of the leading varieties.
- The Daisy.** Height 12 to 18 inches. Covered with pods 5 inches in length; one of the best of its class.
- McLean's Little Gem.** 1½ feet. An excellent Pea, and one of the very best Dwarfs; an abundant bearer, pods well filled, excellent flavour.
- The Sherwood.** One of the best Early Wrinkled Peas grown, pods large.
- American Wonder.** 1 foot. A very early and very Dwarf Pea, and a wonderful bearer; pods well filled, of deep green colour, and of superb flavour.
- Wm. Hurst.** 1½ feet. One of the very best Dwarf Marrow Peas grown; large, well filled pods, of fine flavour.

MEDIUM VARIETIES.

- Yorkshire Hero.** 2½ to 3 feet. The most highly esteemed Wrinkled Pea grown. A wonderful cropper, with abundant well-filled pods; delicious flavour and vigorous growth.
- Veitch's Perfection.** 2½ to 3 feet. A somewhat more delicate flavoured Pea than the Yorkshire Hero, and a little taller; not quite so hardy, however.
- Stratagem.** 2½ to 3 feet. Fine Dwarf Wrinkled Marrow; crops wonderfully; pods large and fine; deliciously flavoured.
- Telephone.** Tall Wrinkled Marrow with pods of 10 to 12 Peas; fine flavour; grows 4½ feet high, a very strong grower.
- Duke of Albany.** Height 3½ to 4 feet; a Pea of unusual merit. Thrives well early or late, and withstands the frost remarkably well, even in the coldest climate.
- The Queen.** Of sturdy branching habit, about 2½ feet in height, with large pods, 10 to 12 Peas in each, most delicious flavour, a profuse bearer.
- Dwarf Defiance.** 2½ ft; heavy cropper, beautiful dark green pods—well filled.

Our Packet Seeds
are all Post Free



The "Queen" Pea

"I must say your Plants and Seeds are the very best sold."

E. NICHOL, Dunmora Central,
31-8-08. Gayndah Road, Maryborough, Q.

The "Telephone" Pea

Sugar Peas

EDIBLE
PODDED

Tall, Grey Seeded. The pods are cooked whole while young. It may also be used in the same manner as the other varieties of garden Peas. 2s per quart (2s 6d post free). 6d and 3d per packet.

Dwarf. A dwarf growing variety of the edible podded Pea, does not require staking; used also as the ordinary garden Pea. 6d and 3d per packet.

CULTURE. Same as the ordinary varieties.

"The Cabbage plants came to hand in splendid condition. I am highly pleased with them."
MRS. WOODHOUSE, Rocky Plain,
via Berridale. 13-10-08.

"I received Seed Potatoes in good order, and feel it a duty to thank you for your careful attention to my order; they are a first-class lot."
A PANNACH, Albany. 12-9-08.



Anderson & Co. - Seeds and Plants - Always the Best



Turnip Radish

Radish

CULTURE. Sow in light, rich sandy soil every fortnight for succession: use a shaded border during the summer months, and a mulching of manure on the surface, and water freely; sow in drills or broadcast,

6d per oz.; 6d and 3d per pkt.

Long Scarlet. Splendid strain, bright coloured, crisp and tender.

Mixed Turnip. A mixture of the red and white varieties in equal proportions.

Chartier. Very fine bright crimson colour shading off to white; crisp.

Long Cardinal. Early; smooth and tapering; crimson, slightly tipped white; crisp and tender.

French Breakfast. Red, tipped white.

Black Spanish. Very large.

Scarlet Olive Shaped. A delicious variety; white flesh.



Rhubarb

1s 6d per oz.;
6d and 3d per pkt.

**Giant Mitchell's Albert Myatt's Lynnae
Crimson Winter**

CULTURE. Sow under shelter of a few dry leafless boughs and a manure mulch in August or September. The young plants should be kept growing with frequent waterings if the weather is very dry. Let the plants remain in the seed beds until autumn, when they should be transferred to the permanent beds, made on the best soil, trenched two feet deep, and manured with half-decomposed stable manure. The plants should be three by four feet apart and the whole bed dug and manured every year.

For Roots of all see Page 18.

Rosella

6d and 3d per pkt.

It is from the fleshy calyx of this handsome plant (*Hibiscus subdoriya*) that the celebrated Queensland Rosella Jam is made.

CULTURE. This plant requires a hot climate, and should be suitable for warm, sheltered situations near Sydney and on our coast. To get the plants early so that they may have a long summer and flower freely, it should here be raised in artificial heat in June or July, and kept in pots until towards the end of September, when the plants may be planted out in rows four or five feet apart.

Seakale

1s per oz.; 6d and 3d per pkt.

CULTURE. Raise in seed beds, and when yearlings transfer plants to permanent beds (which have been trenched and manured to a depth of two feet) and plant from two to two and a half feet apart each way. Forced Seakale is a greater delicacy than Asparagus, and all that is necessary to produce it is as follows:—Early in June place a 10-inch common drain pipe, chimney pot (no matter if cracked or damaged), box, or barrel over each plant, and stack a good heap of fresh stable manure around them to the height of three feet; cover the tops of the pipes or boxes with a board or slate so as to keep the plants in the dark; the heat produced by the manure outside will cause the plants to grow, and owing to the darkness the shoots will be blanched pure white; the growth may be cut for four or five weeks, when it is not more than 5 to 6 inches long; then the pots should be removed and the plants allowed to make their natural growth.

"The seeds and plants arrived in good condition as they always do."—Mr. T. H. CHAWNER, Billinudgel, May 10th, 1903.

Salsify (Vegetable Oyster)

1s per oz.; 6d and 3d per pkt.

CULTURE. This delicate vegetable thrives well in our climate. The roots are used like Carrots or Parsnips, and they can be cultivated exactly in the same manner—that is, in drills at similar distances and similar soil. Salsify is often called the "Vegetable Oyster."

"I have to acknowledge the receipt of the 8 packets of Sweet Pea seeds ordered, enclosed with which was a complimentary packet of one of your good new Sweet Pea seeds (Florence Morse Spencer). For the latter please accept my hearty thanks. I thoroughly appreciate your kindness and hope the seeds will prove as great a success as all the others I have had from your firm during the last few years."—D. VERNON, Brisbane Street, Tamworth. 27/3/08.



French Breakfast Radish



Rhubarb



Chartier Radish

**FOR ROOTS
See Page 18.**



Improved Seakale



Salsify



Anderson & Co., Seedsmen & Plant Merchants, Sydney



Improved Hubbard Squash



Spinach

6d per oz. ;
6d and 3d per pkt.

Round,—Prickly,—and Monstrous Viroflay.

CULTURE. Sow in rows about eighteen inches apart, and thin out to about nine inches; good rich soil is necessary to produce a succulent growth. February and March are the best months for sowing, but where moisture is obtainable Spinach may be grown six months in the year.

Squash

6d and 3d
per pkt.

CULTURE. Sow in August, September, October, and November, successively. Prepare the beds as for Pumpkins, including the manure and top dressing. The seeds, however, should be planted about two feet, and the rows about four feet apart, for the bush kinds. Running kinds at the same distance as Pumpkins. Squashes should be gathered for use while the faded bloom still adheres to the fruit. They should always be boiled whole, and be well drained before being placed on the table.

Early White Custard. Wonderful bearer, delicate flavour, compact growth.

Early Golden Bush. With all the good qualities of the former, but yellow skin.

Improved Hubbard. One of the most reliable; very hard skin.

Fordhook. Flesh dry and sweet, will keep if well ripened; rind yellow; flesh straw color; delightful flavour.

Delicata. One of the earliest of the running varieties, and very prolific; fruit small and solid, dry and rich.

Crookneck (Bush) **Boston Marrow (Runner)**

All the above are good, serviceable varieties for table use.

Turnip

6d per oz. ;
6d and 3d
per pkt.

Anderson's White Model. Fine clear white skin, grand quality; perfect shape.
White Stone. Pure white flesh, oval shaped; excellent for market.
White Nepaul. Early short-topped; delicate, tender, snow white, flat shape.
Early Red American Stone. Flat shaped, but with a purple top.
Green-top Stone. A most esteemed variety.

CULTURE. A good light soil suits Turnips best, but with fairly rich soil of any kind, and favourable weather, very fine crops are obtainable. Sow in February and March in drills eighteen inches apart, and thin out to six or eight inches. Turnips may also be sown in November, and even earlier; but if dry weather sets in, only poor crops can be expected.

Purple-top Munich. Extra early, fine flavour.

Long White. Suitable for hot districts.

Orange Jelly. A superior globular yellow-fleshed Turnip; flavour rich and excellent.

Scarlet Kashmir. Very remarkable variety, earliest of all; skin scarlet, flesh clear white; flavour excellent.

Garden Swede, "Laing's." A favourite; suitable for autumn sowing.

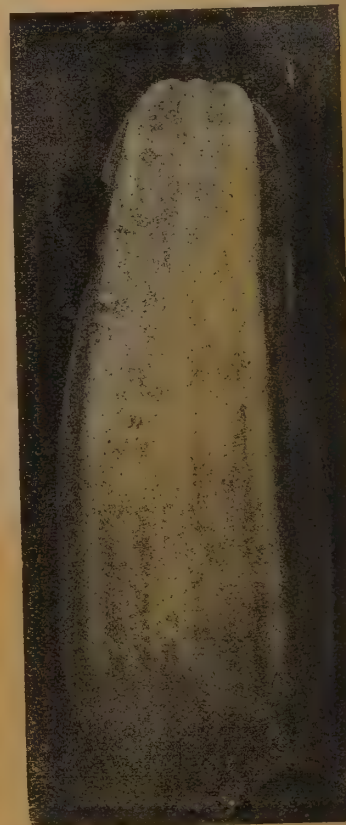
"The Sweet Pea and Dianthus Seeds which I received from you were beautiful. Some of the Dianthus measured 3 inches across."—ROBERT KERBLAKE, Colo Vale. 3/2/08.

White Nepaul
Turnip



Garden Turnip

"The Carnation plants you sent me last year were a great success, are in full bloom now. Six colours in the six plants."—MRS. J. JENNER, Newstead View, Moruya. 17/7/08.



Select Long Early White
Vegetable Marrow

The plants were a splendid lot and came to hand quite fresh.
J. MOORE,
Moore Park, Gunbar. 16-7-08.

Vegetable Marrow

9d per oz. ; 6d and 3d per pkt.

Anderson's Select Long Early White. Abundant bearer, large fruit; excellent; running variety.

Long Fruited Bush (White). Excellent quality and flavour, prolific, very early; plants do not run.

Long Fruited Bush (Green). Of equal merit to white-fruited variety.

Moore's Vegetable Cream. A selected variety, very productive; fruit of medium size.

Rice Marrow. Delicious, flesh separating like grains of rice when cooked.

CULTURE. Cultivated and used in the same way as recommended for squash.



Custard Shaped Vegetable Marrow

STAMP
HERE.

Messrs
Anderson & Co
Seed & Plant Merchants.
399 GEORGE ST.
Sydney



**SEEDSMEN & PLANT MERCHANTS,
SYDNEY.**

ORDER SHEET,

1909

Please send us the Names and Addresses of any of your Neighbours using Seeds, to whom we can send a ——— copy of this Catalogue ———

Please forward the following Order, and despatch Goods
per..... (State if by Rail,
Steamer or Parcel Post) to..... (State Name of Station,
Port or Post Town)
c/o..... (Name of Agent,
if any) and address to me in full as under.
I enclose £..... in payment.

Signature.....

Address in full

Date 1909. (with Post Town and State)

VEGETABLE SEED ORDER.

Please write Flower Seed Order and requirements in Sundries on other side.

===== FLOWER SEED ORDER. =====

When ordering Flower Seeds it is only necessary to give the numbers opposite the variety appearing in this Catalogue.

[illegible]

FRUIT TREE AND PLANT ORDER.

When ordering Fruit Trees the numbers appearing opposite each variety will be sufficient.

Anderson & Co's.

Selected
Lists of

Novelties

For 1909

WE OFFER A VERY CHOICE LOT OF NOVELTIES IN VEGETABLES, FLOWERS & FRUIT FOR THE SEASON; THEY ARE AT, AND HAVE BEEN TESTED AND INTRODUCED BY GROWERS OF REPUTE AND STANDING, WHOSE DESCRIPTIONS WE HAVE FOLLOWED.....

—VEGETABLE NOVELTIES—

Burpee's Stringless White Wax Bean

A NEW BEAN of sturdy upright growth; the bushes are heavily laden with a magnificent crop of large, handsome pods.

The Pods are straight, of a bright lemon yellow, brittle, and entirely stringless. The seeds are large and pure white, and are most desirable as Shell Beans, both for Summer or Winter use. The Beans, being of the purest white, present a most attractive appearance when cooked, and the fresh pods remain tender longer than other varieties, and the plants continue in bearing for a long period. **1/- per packet**



STRINGLESS
WHITE WAX
BEAN

"Your Seeds last year were splendid. We are delighted with the result of our attempt at vegetable gardening."
H. W. FRY, Cooper's Flat,
25-7-08. via Paterson.

"I always have splendid returns from all the seeds I buy from you, and I must say I have some of the best Vegetables in the district."

THOMAS HORAN,
Springwood,
Tomingley P.O.

KIDNEY WAX
DWARF BEAN

Burpee's Kidney Wax Dwarf Bean

Very hardy and prolific Kidney Wax Bean, blight-proof, and with perfectly stringless pods.

The pods are fleshy and flat, 6 to 7 inches long and half-inch broad, of a rich lemon yellow, of beautiful flavour and brittleness.

This introduction comes to us with a great record, and should become exceedingly popular on account of its many good qualities.

1/- per packet

2 Splendid Beans—The Czar and The Epicure

Epicure Beans have been much in favour during the past season or two, and although the majority of growers prefer a dwarf growing variety, the productiveness and ever bearing qualities of the Epicure have popularized it considerably. This Bean grows from 6 to 8ft high, is stringless and continues to bear right through the season if the young pods are kept pulled. Seed a light brown colour, useful both as a green or shelled bean. **6d per packet**

The Czar Bean is of the scarlet runner type with white flowers and seeds. The pods are 7 to 10 inches long and up to 1½ inch wide under ordinary cultivation. The pods are excellent when young and the seeds can also be used as a haricot or shell bean. This Bean can be highly recommended, being a free bearer and hardy. **6d per packet**

New Cabbage Lettuce, "May King"

"May King" Lettuce has come with such a great reputation that we thought it a desirable acquisition to the many good things already included in our Catalogue. "May King" has a flavour unexcelled by any other Lettuce; it stands well, and is 10 to 14 days earlier than any of the early varieties listed. **6d per packet**

VEGETABLE NOVELTIES FOR 1909 (continued)



THE "BURPEE IMPROVED" BUSH LIMA BEAN.

The "Burpee Improved" Bush Lima Bean

This is the finest Bush Lima Bean that has ever been introduced. It is sturdy in habit and grows about 20 inches high. The pods are borne in prolific clusters, 4 to 7 pods in each cluster, and the pods contain 4 and 5 beans. The quality is of the highest, and the beans large. It is also very early and a continuous bearer. 1s. PER PACKET.

Early Sweet Corn "Golden Bantam"

The popularity of Sweet Corn is ever on the increase, the public realising what a delicious vegetable Sweet Corn is.

The "Golden Bantam" has the reputation of being the VERY BEST Sweet Corn. It is not only very early but very hardy, and can be grown in the colder districts to advantage.

It is a dwarf variety, growing about 4 feet high; the ears are from 5 to 7 inches long, with two to three fine ears to each plant, and as the plants are of dwarf habit they can be grown closely together.

1s. PER PACKET.



EARLY SWEET CORN. "GOLDEN BANTAM."

NEW WATER MELON, "SUGAR STICK"

A large, light green or greyish melon of oblong form, combining handsome appearance with fine flavour and excellent shipping qualities.

The vines are of strong, vigorous growth, the fruit measuring from 20 to 24 inches long, with an average weight of thirty pounds. The luscious, bright red, crisp and sugary flesh is entirely free from stringiness, and the seed is placed near the rind.

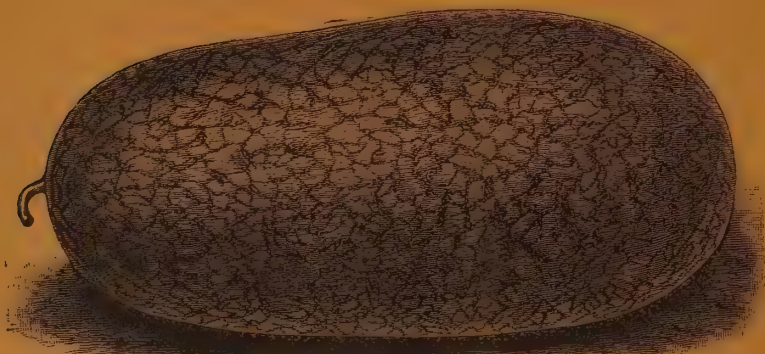
1s. PER PACKET.

NEW ROCK MELON, "Fordhook"

This new Rock Melon is heavily netted, nicely ribbed, and the golden-red flesh of exquisite flavour, and it is a very firm fruit.

The high opinions held by growers and sellers of this Melon in the United States at once place it in the front rank. One grower says: "It is not only a prolific yielder but has the size that the grower and shipper desire. Its salmon colour flesh causes it, upon being opened, to have an extremely attractive appearance. Its flavour is not surpassed."

1s. PER PACKET.



NEW WATER MELON "SUGAR STICK."



BURPEE'S NEW "FORDHOOK" ROCK MELON.

NEW FODDER PLANTS

Trifolium Subterraneum

There has been a good deal of enquiry for this Clover lately, and we have secured a little, and offer it for 1909. We are indebted to Mr. Fred. Turner, F.L.S., for the following notes in regard to this plant :

"I was the first to record this useful and interesting Clover for New South Wales, having found it growing about two miles from Corowa, and subsequently at Collendina (Mr. Henry Hay's station) and other places in Southern Riverina. I have seen stock eat it so close to the ground that only the bare prostrate stems remained, and these where they could be dislodged had been also devoured. All pastoralists who have had experience of this Clover speak highly of it as an auxiliary forage plant. Once the plant becomes established it will naturally sow itself from year to year."

The best time to sow this useful exotic Clover is in March, when the soil is in a favourable condition to receive the seed. If sown alone it will take 15 lbs. to the acre, but if sown with grass mixtures 4 lbs. will suffice for a similar area. PRICE $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. PACKETS, 1s 6d; 5s PER POUND.

Chou Moellier (New Fodder Plant)

This plant belongs to the same family as the Rape, Thousand Headed Kale, and the ordinary Field Cabbage; it was first shown in England in 1905. It yields an enormous amount of feed stems, sometimes grows six feet in height, clothed with an abundance of rich feed like Cabbage leaves; in a young state it can be fed down like Rape, or allowed to mature, and chopped or cut up, and fed to dairy stock.

Cattle are very fond of it; as a milk producer it is said to be unequalled, and in no way taints the milk. The stalk which can be eaten right up does not contain any hard, woody, or fibrous matter like the Ordinary Cabbage or Rape Stalk, but is soft and succulent and highly nutritious. This is certainly worth a trial. Sow seed in Autumn or Spring in drills two feet apart; young plants can be thinned or transplanted, to stand 12 to 14 inches apart in the rows.

EXPERIMENTAL PACKETS, 1s EACH, POST FREE.

Phalaris Commutata - - The Great Winter Grass

We think we cannot do better than print what our esteemed client says of our stock of this grass.

"I have much pleasure in stating that after a thorough trial of Phalaris Commutata, the seeds of which were obtained from you, it has proved to be all that has been written and said in its favour. I planted the seeds last August when the frosts were at their worst. They germinated quickly and grew rapidly. All through the hot summer following they made very rapid growth, and threw up very many seed stems. They had no attention in the way of watering or cultivation, and in spite of this they always kept their beautiful green appearance. This winter the plants have continued growing through the frosts and have in no way been checked by the severe cold; in fact they seem to do even better in the cold weather than in the hot. I cut some plants from a bed nine feet by three and the fodder from them, filled three, tightly pressed, chaff bags. This was given to some milking cows, who devoured it greedily. In my opinion it is the best cold climate grass that has yet been introduced, especially for big stock. I may mention that some seeds I planted from the before-mentioned plants last month, are now about four inches high. The Phalaris Commutata in my opinion is the finest all-round winter and summer grass yet introduced, and no man or woman should be without it; in fact it seems to do as well in the hot weather as in the cold."

WILLIAM ALCOCK,
Corrawong,

July 15th, '08. Via Delegate.

Being a Winter grass, seed should be sown from January until April or May, early germination being of great importance if desired for transplanting; give the plants plenty of room, they subdivide well, and are easy of propagation in that way, and if sheltered can be grown on and planted out in Spring. It grows very rapidly, attaining a height of seven to eight feet, and makes excellent hay, yielding some eight tons per acre. During the growing season the green herbage is very rich and good.

PRICE 1s, PER PKT.,
2s 6d, PER OZ.

Special price in quantity and per lb.

ROOTS

Strong plants . . . 2/6 per 100
" " " " 20/- " 1000



PHALARIS COMMUTATA—The True Variety grown from our seed.
(Block from a photograph of a plot kindly sent us by a client in South Africa.)

Novelties in Flowers for 1909

All of which may be grown from Seed, and all of which have come from the leading Flower Seed Specialists in Europe and America.



"RAMONA" SPENCER



"QUEEN VICTORIA" SPENCER

We give pride of place to the Charming Sweet Pea—it has so thoroughly established itself in the hearts of all gardeners—and the newest types come first in our list of Novelties.

We have this season added Seven New "Spencer" Sweet Peas to our list, and from the reports of the tests made last year as to their trueness to type, we feel confident that the high standard of quality exhibited by the previous examples of "Spencer" Sweet Peas will be fully maintained by the later introductions.

"KING EDWARD" SPENCER—The enormous flowers come almost uniformly waved and crinkled to a pronounced degree. The standard measures from one and three-quarters to two inches across by one and one-quarter inches deep; the wings are one and three-eighths inches wide by one and one-quarter inches long. The unusually large wings make the flowers appear truly gigantic in size. The standard is a deep rich carmine-scarlet of glossy effect. The wings are also carmine-scarlet and on the reverse side are of a deep rosy carmine. The stems are twelve to fifteen inches long and frequently carry four fine blooms, while the majority bear three flowers.

The stems are thick and heavy, the vines vigorous and thrifty. This has been pronounced "the most beautiful of all the Spencers," as not only are the open flowers most brilliant in their rich coloring, but the buds also are exceedingly bright and beautiful.

1s 3d per packet

"APPLE BLOSSOM" SPENCER—The form of this variety is most beautiful, the petals are waved and crinkled to a remarkable degree with distinct serrations on edges of standard. The flowers are most attractive. The colours are: standard crimson-pink, shaded deeper at mid rib to lighter at edges, wings white; tinged and shaded with pink, medium size, hooded form, generally four blossoms to stem, which are long and strong.

1s 3d per packet

"QUEEN VICTORIA" SPENCER—The flowers are extremely large, of the true waved "Spencer" type, and have a most pleasing colour effect. The background is a deep primrose flushed with rose. The flowers are of good substance, three to four on a stem of dark green, which carry the gigantic flowers well. A valuable addition to the "Spencer" type of Sweet Peas.

1s 3d per packet

"ASTA OHN" SPENCER—The first lavender coloured Sweet Pea of the true "Spencer" type introduced. The flowers are of a large size, waved and fluted in the standard, with unusually large thoroughly waved wings. The stems are large and sturdy, and each bears uniformly four flowers. The color of both standard and wings is charming soft lavender, suffused with mauve. It comes remarkably true.

1s 3d per packet

"RAMONA" SPENCER—Clear white, with soft delicate lines and flakes of blush pink. Of the very finest form and immense size, with both standard and wings pronouncedly waved and crinkled. A very free bloomer, producing almost uniformly four flowers to a stem. True "Spencer" type.

1s 3d per packet

"BEATRICE" SPENCER—The ground colour of the large flowers of this variety is white tinted with soft pink and buff on the standard, while each wing has a blotch of brighter pink near the base. One of the most delicate and dainty varieties of the true "Spencer" type.

1s 3d per packet

"MRS. ROUTZAHN" SPENCER—The nearest description that can be given of this most exquisite Sweet Pea is: buff on apricot ground, flushed and suffused with delicate pink or very soft rose, deepening towards the edges of the standard and wings giving somewhat a picotee-edged effect. The flowers are of the largest size, thoroughly crimped and waved of the true "Spencer" type. The vines are strong and vigorous, and the stems twelve to fourteen inches long, and seldom produce less than three flowers, while many bear four, gracefully placed on the stems. Sure to excite the greatest admiration.

1s 3d per packet

NOVELTIES IN FLOWERS FOR 1909 (continued)



ASTER "PLUTO"

"The new Dahlias were very fine, the colourings in spite of a bad season being brilliant."—L. J. EDWARDS, Bibbenlake, April 8th, '08.



ASTER "ECLIPSE"

New Ostrich Plume Aster "Pluto"

The Ostrich Plume Strain of Aster is justly popular as a cut flower, and this distinct coloured variety will soon be in universal demand.

The flowers on opening are of a scarlet hue which soon passes to the deepest possible dark blood red, a colour which in Asters is both striking and beautiful.

Fully two-thirds of the seedlings may be relied upon to produce blooms true to the above description. **1s PER PACKET.**

Aster "Eclipse"

The flowers of this beautiful and distinct Aster are of immense size, measuring six to seven inches across, pure white with fine thread-like florets, quite double and without the yellow centre seen in many varieties of Asters.

The plants are strong and of robust habit, the flowers are borne on very stout stalks and they stand remarkably well when cut. Sow in spring. **1s PKT.**

Tasmanian Saved Aster Seed

Asters have been and always will be a great favourite as a cut flower, and the success attending the introduction of the seed saved in Tasmania has proved beyond question the suitability of the plant to our trying summer climate.

The various classes that we offered during the 1908 season of sowing have given splendid results, and we hope for a very large trade in the seed for 1909 season.

Giant Branching Aster, mixed	...	1s	PER PACKET
" " " pink	...	1s	"
" " " white	...	1s	"
Hohenzollern " mixed	...	1s	"
Ostrich Feathered " mixed	...	1s	"

Dahlia

Double Giant Paeony Flowered, Mixed

The flowers of this grand and distinct novelty are of enormous size, resembling in appearance the bloom of the Tree Paeony.

This Dahlia has proved a great source of attraction, so we deem it wise to offer seed for this season.

The amateur should procure some very fine results from seed. Sow in Spring. **1s PER PACKET.**

"I beg to inform you that the Cactus Dahlia seed I purchased from you about three months ago came up well, and is now in bloom with beautiful flowers."

A. J. LYKE, "Fremblak," Russell Street, Strathfield.
3rd March, '09.

"I may tell you that the last season's flower seeds were a great success and very much admired."
J. ROBERTSON, Bingera Plantation,
19th February, '09. Bundaberg, Q.

"I think every Pansy seed came up this year; they are such nice, healthy looking plants now."
MRS. J. CRUICKSHANK,
18th April, '08. Ardmore, Curlew's.

NOVELTIES IN FLOWERS FOR 1909 (CONTINUED)



CACTUS ASTER, "ROSY CARMINE"

"Pleased to say that the Aster Seed, Giant Comet, 12 colors, which I received from you some time ago, turned out very good. The garden has been quite a picture the last six weeks with beautiful colors and fine blooms."
26-1-09. G. E. HOCKEY, Grafton.

"The plants sent were splendid, and arrived quite fresh."
4-12-08. E. GIBSON, Burrumbuttock.



HELIANTHUS
CUCUMERIFOLIUS
PEUMOSUS

Cactus Aster, "Rosy Carmine"

A new and quite distinct class of Aster of medium height and pyramidal habit.

The plant throws out 15 to 20 strong side shoots, each bearing a most refined flower. The petals are nearly two inches long and are characterized by being slightly bent or twisted near the lip, thus giving it a cactus-like appearance.

A remarkably early bloomer, of great value as a cut flower.

1s per packet

Tree Carnation

"Geant de Nice"

A grand new strain, being an improved Margaret type. The flowers are very large and of the richest colours. They are borne on long, stout stems, rendering them eminently suitable for cutting purposes.

This exceedingly hardy variety of Carnation should become very popular and form a worthy addition to the list of free flowering strains.

1s per packet

Cosmea Bipinnata, "Lady Lennox"

Owing to the large diameter of this Cosmos and the length of the footstalk, about eighteen inches, "Lady Lennox" should prove a very attractive addition to the list of hardy flowers suitable for cutting purposes.

The colour is bright pink, petals of good substance, and the flowers keep well in water.

6d. per packet

Helianthus Cucumerifolius Plumosus

A new form of the miniature Sunflower, in which the small flowers at the disc are changed to feathery tuft.

The shades vary from a light yellow to the richest golden yellow, the centre often contrasting favorably with the flowerets.

Its singular beauty, together with the long stalks and durability of the flowers, make this new variety particularly suitable for cutting purposes.

1s per packet

Stock, "Soliel de Nice"

The introduction of the Early Large-flowering Winter Stocks to our climate has been a wonderful success. The varieties thus far have given us a splendid variety of colour, and being so well adapted for cutting have become most popular.

The "Soliel de Nice" which we now list is a sulphur yellow colour, and being of similar free flowering habit to the others of this class will prove a decided acquisition.

6d per packet



LINARIA MAROCCANA "YELLOW PRINCE."

Linaria Maroccana

"Yellow Prince"

A fine new selection of this pretty little annual. The colours are of a bright yellow hue which gives distinction and showiness to the plant. Sow Autumn and Spring.

9d per packet

Nemesia Compacta "Triumph"

The plant of this variety of Nemesia are very compact in habit, and with the very vivid and rich colours of the flowers will prove a most attractive and showy bedding plant. The flowers are very large and the colours vary from pale yellow to deep orange, scarlet to crimson, pink and lilac to purple.

1s per packet

New Pansy "Raphael"

This distinct and splendid pansy is a selection from the celebrated Bugnot strain. The flowers range in size up to about two inches across, and show the highest perfection in shape for Pansies. The ground colour is mostly an ethereal tint of light blue, and the three lower petals are adorned with a large dark violet blotch, radiating into veins towards the edge of the corolla. The upper petals are transversed by fan-like rays of dark blue lines

1s per packet



NEMESIA COMPACTA "TRIUMPH."



NEW PANSY "RAPHAEL."

Flower Seed Novelties of 1908

—AND—
Some Recent Introductions of Merit—



BURPEE'S "PRIMROSE". SPENCER.

New Pansy, "Eros"

The flowers of this novelty are of a deep, velvety brown, with a broad yellow margin, which is as plainly developed on the back of the petals as on the front.

This characteristic renders "Eros" a most valuable variety for bedding or grouping, as the flowers have such a rich colour effect.

PRICE, 1s. PER PACKET.



PANSY, "EROS."

New Pansy, "Splendor."

This strain of Pansy has some characteristics quite different from any other class that we have hitherto listed. The blooms are very large, the colourings are most unique, and the marblings on some of the petals give a very distinct appearance to the flowers; together with these features there is, as with most of the newer strains of Pansy, a very decidedly fine and regular blotch on the petals, which adds considerably to the charm of the flower.

PRICE, 1s. PER PACKET.

Burpee's "Primrose" Spencer

The flowers are well placed on strong, thick stems, 10 to 12 inches long, and are borne never less than three flowers, and sometimes four flowers, to the stem. The texture is fully as substantial as in Burpee's White Spencer. The colour is a pronounced primrose or creamy yellow throughout both standard and wings. Both standard and wings are thoroughly both crinkled or waved. A decided acquisition to the "Spencer" type, and the first of its colour to be introduced.

6d. PER PACKET.

"Saint George"

Of English origin, and comes with the very highest recommendations, viz.: First-class Certificate of the National Sweet Pea Society, and Silver Medal Award of Merit from R.H.S., of London, and at the Reading (England) Trials won the Silver Medal as the best novelty of the year (1907). Colour is described as bright, fiery scarlet standard, wings slightly deeper, the large flowers possessing the wavy form of the well-known "Spencer" type.

1s. PER PACKET.

Butterfly Runner Bean

(PHASEOLUS MULTIFLORUS PAPILIO).

This new variety of the well-known Scarlet Runner Bean is equal to the old sort as regards productiveness and quality of Bean, but is quite distinct, and far surpasses them in the beauty of its flowers; what chiefly distinguishes the latter is the large size of the prettily waved snowy white wings and the salmon rose of the standard, these two colours making a most agreeable and striking contrast. The seed is also distinct, being mottled brown on white ground. In the BUTTERFLY BEAN we have a beautiful new plant both for the kitchen and pleasure garden, which will certainly soon come into general cultivation and enjoy universal favour.

PRICE, 6d. PER PACKET.

Burpee's "White" Spencer

It is white seeded, and comes true to the Countess Spencer type. The standard is decidedly waved, crinkled and fluted; the wings are fully an inch wide and nearly as deep as the standard. The flowers are borne three and four to the stem, and are uniformly well placed. The stems are extra strong, and measure from 12 to 15 inches in length.

6d. PER PACKET.

"Florence Morse" Spencer

The type is fully maintained in this particular variety, not only in the size of the flower, but it has the long stems and free flowering characteristics of the Countess Spencer Giant Sweet Peas. The colour is a delicate blush, with a picotee edge of pink. Very large open flower, with wavy wings, carrying four blossoms to the stem.

6d. PER PACKET.

"Henry Eckford"

Raised in England by the celebrated Sweet Pea expert, after whom it is called, is quite unique. The flowers are exceptionally bright and distinct in shade—almost a clear orange self. Standard tall and erect; wings of medium size, reflexed at outer edges. The flowers of this variety should be cut as soon as opened, and allowed to develop in water in a cool room, as they fade rather badly in a hot sun.

3d PER PKT.



BUTTERFLY RUNNER BEAN.

.. For Full List of Sweet Peas ..

See Page 41

Aster Giant Comet

"Triumph of Paris"

This new Aster grows 2 to 2½ feet high, is pyramidal in shape, and produces large flowers 4½ to 6 inches across. Long, pure white outer petals, in the centre the quilled disc florets form a bright yellow wreath. No doubt this Aster will please both amateurs and trade growers. Sow in Spring.

PRICE, 9d PER PACKET

Aster Mammoth, "Mauve Queen"

The colour of this Aster is one that has been much sought after. It is a rich pearl grey, somewhat similar to the Countess of Radnor Sweet Pea. The flowers are perfect in form, very large, and double, on long stalks, and belong to the Comet class. Sow in Spring.

PRICE, 9d PER PACKET

Chrysanthemum Coronarium Tom Thumb, "Primrose Gem"

The habit of this plant is very dwarf and compact, 15 inches in height, covered with beautiful, double, well-formed flowers of a rich primrose colour and well adapted for borders or for pot culture. Sow Autumn and Spring.

PRICE, 9d PER PACKET



CHRYSANTHEMUM CORONARIUM T.T.—"PRIMROSE GEM"

"The Carnations arrived in splendid order, I could hardly believe they could arrive so fresh, and I shall have no hesitation in sending to you for roots in future."

25th May, '08.

MR. J. H. FRITH, Redcliffe Station,
Hughenden, Q.

"The Pansy seed I got from you when I was in Sydney has turned out splendidly, and in the beds containing some hundreds of plants the blooms are duplicated only in a very few instances. I am especially well pleased with the results."

5th November, '08.

DAVID STURROCK,
Blenheim, N.Z.



ASTER GIANT COMET—"TRIUMPH OF PARIS"

"I must thank you for the prompt and gratifying way you have always replied to my orders, and I now beg to place in your hands another small order, and I feel assured your parcel will give me no grounds for complaint, as I have always found your seeds can be relied upon."

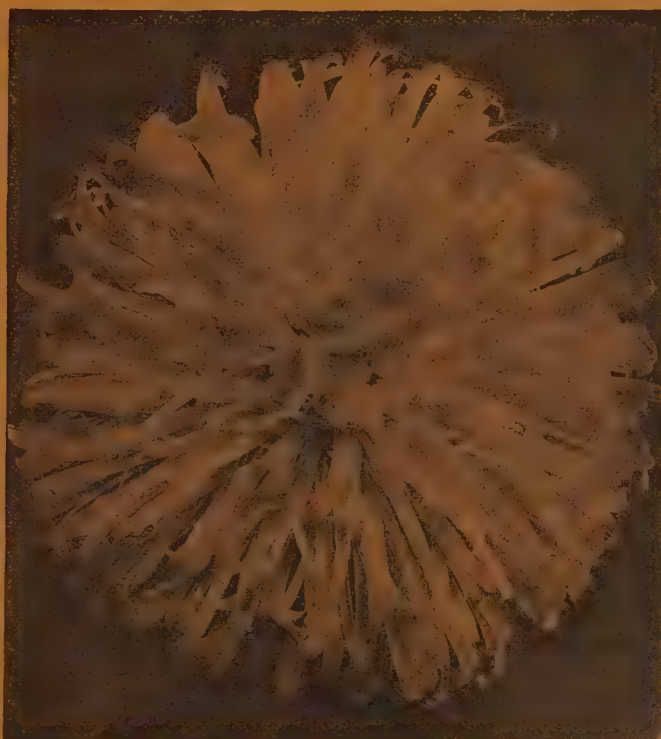
23-2-'09.

H. J. BATTY, High Street, E.,
Fremantle, W.A.

"I am exceedingly well pleased with the little garden collection, it is really splendid value."

4-12-'08.

H. G. ANDREWS, Batlow.



ASTER MAMMOTH—"MAUVE QUEEN"

Columbine, "Rose Queen"

This is a long-spurred flowering variety of the highly popular *Aquilegia*, attaining a height of 12 to 16 inches, free branching and free flowering on long, slender stalks. The flowers are light to dark rose, with white centre and yellow anthers; a most delicate combination of colour. About 80 per cent. true from seed. Sow in Autumn.

PRICE, 9d PER PACKET.

Myosotis Dissitiflora, "Elfriede"

This vigorous growing and branching variety of *Myosotis* will tend to enhance the value of this charming annual, as these characteristics will enable a freer use to be made of it as a cut flower. The flowers are large and deep blue in colour. Sow in Autumn and Spring.

PRICE, 9d PER PACKET.

Stock Early Large-Flowering Winter Almond Blossom.

Another fine new colour of this splendid class, comprising *Beauty of Nice*, *Queen Alexandra* and *Crimson King* is here-with introduced. Here also the central stem and numerous side shoots bear long trusses of large and very fragrant flowers, white shaded carmine, calling to mind an almond blossom, a most delicate and pleasing hue. Like its predecessors this variety produces a high percentage of doubles and comes very rapidly into bloom. These appear in eight or nine weeks after sowing. The almond blossom may also be grown with equal success as a summer or winter stock. The blooming period is unusually long; these Stocks are consequently not only of great value for cutting but also furnish excellent pot plants. By watering with a little liquid manure splendid specimens for exhibition may be obtained.

PRICE, 6d PER PACKET.



COLUMBINE—"ROSE QUEEN."

Nasturtium Tall Queen, "Crimson Beauty"

This new and beautiful climbing variety of *Nasturtium* has foliage variegated with silver which adds greatly to its charm. It is a vigorous and rapid grower, and is eminently suitable for covering arches and trellis work. "Crimson Beauty" has flowers of a deep, crimson scarlet, very rich in colouring. It is quite fixed in character. Sow in Spring.

PRICE, 9d PER PACKET.

Nasturtium Tall Queen, New Hybrids

A good mixture of this charming section of variegated foliage *Nasturtium*. It comprises seven or eight shades, all bright and effective colours and, as may be imagined, produces a wonderful effect intermixed with variegated foliage. Sow in Spring.

PRICE, 9d PER PACKET.



NASTURTium "TALL QUEEN," NEW HYBRIDS.



SINNINGIA REGINA HYBRIDA "ERECTA."

Sinningia Regina Hybrida "Erecta"

This plant belongs to the same family as the much admired and highly attractive *Gloxinia*. The flowers are borne well above the foliage, and appear mostly in blue and lilac, but rose and red shades are also found among them. The characteristic feature of *Sinningia Regina* consists of its incomparably beautiful foliage. The large and soft velvety leaves are rich dark green, veined with silver on the upper surface, and purple and red underneath. Cultivation similar to *Gloxinia*. Sow seed March or April.

PRICE, 1s PER PACKET.



Australian Raised Perpetual Carnation "EVELYN."

"The Conspicuous Carnations are just opening into beautiful flower."

DOMINICAN
CONVENT,
Newcastle.
13-5-08.

"The Carnations are doing splendidly, never drooped. They were splendidly packed."

C.W. BARNETT,
Royal Hotel,
N. Yalgogrin.
7-5-08.

American Types of Perpetual ... Carnations ...

We are offering this type for the first time, some, notably Mrs. T. W. LAWSON, have caused quite a furore, and as a winter flowering variety they are a most desirable class, bearing their lovely sweet-scented flowers into the spring, and are beautiful for decorative purposes. The flowers are borne on long wiry stems.

- AURORA**—Buff, flaked with bright pink, a nice combination of colours. 1s 6d
- BRITANNIA**—Scarlet, good form and substance, vigorous grower, highly perfumed, A.M., R.S.H. 1s 6d
- BONFIRE**—Scarlet. 1s 6d
- ETHEL CROKER**—Pink, profuse bloomer. 1s
- ENCHANTRESS**—Soft pink, deepening towards centre, sweetly scented and one of the largest and most striking Carnations in cultivation. 1s 6d
- FAIRY MAID**—Very large flower, deeply serrated, flesh pink. 1s 6d
- FLORA HILL**—Pure white. 1s
- GENERAL FRENCH**—Rich crimson. 1s
- HARRY FENN**—Large crimson flowers, long, stiff stems. 1s 6d
- HARLOWARDEN**—Crimson self. 1s 6d
- IDA HEWETT**—Free flowering, pink, strong grower. 1s 6d
- JUANITA**—Lovely shade of salmon pink. 1s
- LADY LOU**—Splendid variety for cutting, large flower, bright cerise. 1s 6d
- LADY BOUNTIFUL**—Beautiful pure white very large flower, long stems, richly perfumed. 1s 6d
- LADY CARLISLE**—Deep rose, very fine colour, vigorous grower, free bloomer. 1s 6d
- MARMION**—Malmaison type rose pink, with broad white margin, striking and beautiful. 3s 6d
- MONTEREY**—Crushed strawberry. 1s
- MRS. T. W. LAWSON**—A famous American variety, deep pink, perfumed and robust. 1s 6d
- MRS. LEOPOLD DE ROTHSCHILD**—Salmon pink, dwarf habit. 1s
- MRS. H. BURNETT**—The finest flesh pink in cultivation, awarded more prizes than any other Tree Carnation; highly perfumed. 1s 6d
- MRS. A. C. STEPHENS**—A new variety of great merit, fiery red self, very large flowers on long stems. 3s 6d
- NELSON FISHER**—Cerise, nearly scarlet, strong grower, highly perfumed. 1s 6d
- OCTAROON**—Dark crimson, clove scented, vigorous grower. 1s 6d
- PASADENA**—White striped scarlet, a fancy type. 1s
- PROSPERITY**—White mottled, soft pink. 1s
- ROBERT CRAIG**—Scarlet, immense size, vigorous grower, highly perfumed. 1s 6d

New Carnations

FOR 1909

This Season we are offering two new Carnations, Australian raised, and having secured the entire stock, which is not large, we ask Carnation growers to place orders early. "Beatrice" and "Evelyn" are absolutely two of the very highest class perpetuals yet raised, either in Australia or elsewhere, the quality and beauty of these two varieties is beyond question and Carnation growers will be delighted with them.

BEATRICE—Is a noble flower, very free flowering with strong stems, and is of most vigorous growth. The petals are broad and smooth, a deep yellow in colour, edged and marked with bright purple, the contrast and unique colouring being most marked; the flowers do not burst, and it is delightfully sweet scented. 2s 6d

EVELYN—A large handsome, non-bursting Perpetual; the colour being a rich lemon yellow, striped with pink; salmon white petals, smooth and large; of robust habit, the flowers bunch on perfect stems, have a Lily-like odour—a grand flower. See illustration. 2s 6d

CONSPICUOUS—(Novelty of 1908)—We distributed many hundreds of these last season. It is a lovely flower, sweet scented, and constantly in bloom; it is a lovely bright beautiful rose colour, most brilliant flowers, perfect in shape, and with smooth petals. A grand flower. 1s

CARNATIONS

Raised by Mr. G. H. Kerslake
and offered for 1909 for the
first time

Perpetual Flowering

- DAINTY**—Blush white, slightly pencilled, crimson shell petal, perfect calyx, free flowering. 2s 6d
- EMO**—Ground colour, yellowish-buff stripe or crimson, excellent form, distinct variety. 2s 6d
- EXQUISITE**—Rich yellow, delicately pencilled orange-scarlet, a dainty flower of excellent form. 2s 6d
- HAROLD**—Very large and non-burster, strong grower, long, stiff stem and free flowering, colour, reddish-orange and crimson, good garden variety. 2s 6d
- KERSLAKE'S YELLOW**—Clear yellow self. A sport from that most popular variety, Mrs. G. H. Kerslake. Retaining the size, form, and constitutional vigor of the original. 3s
- MR. JOHN POPE**—Brilliant scarlet-crimson, shaded maroon, good form, perfect-calyx, free flowering and a vigorous grower. 2s 6d

New Carnations of Last Season

All raised by Mr. G. H. Kerslake
Price 1s 6d each.

- HORATIO**—Base of petals reddish orange, shading off to deep crimson at the edges. Fine form and richly perfumed. Vigorous tree.
- LEONORA**—Yellow ground, heavily edged bright scarlet. Blooms large, massive, of fine form and sweetly perfumed. Dwarf, sturdy grower. Extra good.
- THELMA**—Soft rosy salmon self. Extra large, of good form and nicely perfumed. Extremely vigorous tree.
- NARELLE**—White ground, edged deep crimson. Free flowering, strong grower. Clove scented.
- PAPUAN**—Rich dark crimson self. Very free. A useful dark variety of good form and habit.
- AVALANCHE**—Snowy white, of good form, free growth, and flowers persistently all the year round. Undoubtedly the freest flowering white in Commerce.

CARNATIONS—American Types—(continued)

- ROSE PINK ENCHANTRESS**—A real gem, with all the splendid qualities of the parent. 1s 6d
- ROSALIND**—White ground, rose pink markings, rich perfume, strong grower. 1s 6d
- SENSATION**—White ground, marked pink and yellow, a lovely combination of colours. 1s 6d
- THE CARDINAL**—Intense scarlet, good perfume. 1s 6d
- THE PRESIDENT**—Very dark crimson, large and good form, clove perfume. 1s 6d
- WHITE PERFECTION**—The best of whites, a constant prize winner. 1s 6d
- WHITE ENCHANTRESS**—A pure white. 1s 6d
- WINDSOR**—Deep pink, with pale edges, vigorous grower. 1s 6d
- WM. CUTBUSH**—A very fine scarlet, distinct. 1s 6d



CACTUS DAHLIA—MRS. C. T. RICHARDSON—See Page 79

Cactus Dahlias

... From Novelty List of 1908 ...

- BLAZON**—The graceful formation of this variety resembles "Loveliness." The lower half of the petals are golden yellow, and the upper half soft scarlet, sharply defined; distinct and beautiful. 2s 6d each.
- CHEERFULNESS**—Rich, bright tangerine, shading to apricot in the centre; a beautiful spidery flower, with extremely narrow, almost tubular florets. 3s each.
- FIDFLITY**—Petunia colour, passing to cerise at the base of the florets; narrow, incurving petals; large bloom, very distinct. 1s 6d each.
- FELICIA**—A most delicate tinted variety; the ground colour is cream, passing to a pretty rose pink at the tips of the florets. 1s 6d each.
- GERALDINE**—Pale amber, gradually passing to chrome yellow in the centre; blooms large, with very fine, regularly incurved petals. In the way of "Warrawe." 2s each.
- HARKAWAY**—Brilliant fiery scarlet; very deep flower of refined and beautiful form; very free and constant. 1s 6d each.
- KERSLAKE'S MASTERPIECE**—Yellow, with a beautiful shade of old gold pervading the whole bloom; petals extremely long, narrow and regularly incurved; blooms of immense size and good form. Indispensable to exhibitors. 2s each.
- KOSCIUSKO**—White. Here the florets are the finest quilled yet obtained among the white varieties; blooms large and very full; useful white, retaining a full centre when others are over. 2s each.
- LOVELINESS**—The basal half of the florets are white, passing to a pleasing shade of deep heliotrope, forming a beautiful spidery bloom. This variety has excited much favourable comment during the past two seasons as the prettiest dahlia exhibited. 2s each.
- MR. DEAS-THOMSON**—Cinnamon, suffused with pink, yellow centre (a glowing sunset-like colour); petals long, finely quilled and slightly incurved, forming a bloom of large size and excellent quality for exhibitors. 2s each.
- MRS. CUTHBERT HALL**—Colour, bright pinkish heliotrope, shading to a silvery apple blossom at the tips; petals long, finely quilled; blooms large, fine form; good habit, a show flower of great excellence. 2s each.
- ZEBRA**—Bright rose-pink, striped blackish maroon crimson, fine petals, large blooms, good form. 2s each.

NEW

Cactus Dahlias

SEASON 1909

WE again offer these superb varieties raised by that eminent grower—Mr. G. H. Kerslake—for whom we are the sole distributing agents for all the New Varieties.

Note. Later in the season we shall publish a special Dahlia List, when stocks are assured; please note this and write to be put on List for a copy.

The first three named below were offered—but not sent out last year.

We have now good stock.

Novelties from Special List 1908

ADMIRATION—Blooms large, high build, and of excellent form. Ground colour pure white, with the upper half of the florets overlaid with a beautiful carmine pink; a unique and beautiful variety. 7s 6d each.

MRS. HERMAN BRITZ—Here we have a long-wanted colour, which is a beautiful bright orange scarlet. Blooms large, with long, narrow, slightly incurved florets. An excellent and most desirable variety for any purpose. 5s each.

WYEE—In form, size, and habit of growth, this is nearly identical with "Warrawe," but of a warmer colour, the salmon ground colour being flushed with old rose. 5s each.

AUSTRALIAN PERLE—Colour purely white, with the base petals tinted deep heliotrope; fine spidery flower of good form. 3s 6d each.

BRONZE QUEEN—Blooms medium to large (six to seven inches across when disbudded), nearly globular, stems long, wiry, and perfectly erect; colour, bronzy chestnut. Elegant spidery flower; perfect form and very constant. 3s 6d each.

CYNTHIA—Fine exhibition variety of an almost indescribable combination of carmine, pink and white. Blooms large, fine form, unique colour. The stems are a little weak, and for this reason it is distributed as a show variety only. 3s 6d each.

ELEGANS—Yellow, base petals flushed scarlet, sometimes pervading the whole bloom. Petals very long, extremely narrow from base to apex. Blooms large, refined. Handsome show variety. Late. 3s 6d each.

GEORGE GRIFFEN—Colour rich purple plum. Very large radial bloom, with long and extremely narrow petals. A great advance upon "David Rumble." 3s 6d each.

GOLDEN FLEECE—Canary yellow, shading to sulphur at the ends of the florets. Blooms extremely large and of much higher build than "Robert Henderson." 3s 6d each.

JOHN LAWRENCE—A pretty shade of amethyst, passing to yellow at the base of the florets. A beautiful spidery bloom, of large size; excellent form and very constant. 3s 6d each.

LADY DUDLEY—Colour a deep lustrous carmine-rose; florets, extremely long and gracefully curved towards the centre, forming an imposing bloom, of immense size. Deeper in colour than the well known variety, "G. H. Kerslake," and as a show flower, very far excelling it. 3s 6d each.

MR. JOHN POPE—An exceedingly handsome flower, of immense size, great depth, and perfect form. The ground color is amber, overlaid (or frosted) with rich old gold, forming a unique and beautiful combination of colors; extra good. 3s 6d each.

MRS. EDWARD EVANS—Large, full spidery flower, of a rich glowing scarlet, with the tips of the florets shaded cardinal. 3s 6d each.

Pot Tubers of all the above supplied when at all possible

New Types Pompone Dahlias

The Pompone Dahlia is a charming flower to grow, and we have many enthusiastic amateurs who cultivate them with much skill. Those we offer are raised by Mr. G. H. Kerslake, and they are a lovely lot.

AUREOLA—Canary yellow; neat flower of good form. Florets quilled the same as "Lady Blanche." 1s 6d

BRIGHTNESS—Rich bright cerise. A dainty little flower of excellent form. 2s 6d

CONSTANCE—White, laced and suffused rosy-lilac; dwarf and free. 1s 6d

EXQUISITE—A distinct little gem, of a beautiful warm flesh pink color. Fine form and habit. 2s 6d

FASCINATION—An exceedingly pretty flower. Colour white, laced with rose-pink towards the centre. 2s 6d

PRIMROSE GEM—A beautiful symmetrical flower of a pleasing shade of primrose yellow. 2s 6d

New Types Pentstemons

Price 1s 6d each.

These are the Gloxinia flower types of this lovely garden plant, raised by Mr. G. H. Kerslake, and are four superb varieties.

GIGANTEA—Colour deep rose-lake, throat white, blotched at the orifice with deep rose; immense blooms.

HERCULES—Tube crimson, segments scarlet, throat white, slightly pencilled scarlet; very long spike of large well-disposed flowers.

MRS. G. H. KERSLAKE—Tube white, lip clear, rosy lilac; throat white, faintly pencilled; probably the best of the light flowered varieties.

RISING SUN—Soft reddish salmon; throat white, beautiful spike of large flowers; a distinct and delicate tinted variety.

New and Choice Show and other Chrysanthemums

1s 6d each, except otherwise priced

- 1 **CLARA WELLS**—Rich cream colour, extra large incurving bloom.
- 2 **CORDELIA (Anemone)**—Golden yellow, high cushion centre. 2s
- 3 **DELIGHT (Single)**—White and carmine pink, large. 2s
- 4 **EVELYN KERSLAKE**—Large pure white incurving show flower.
- 5 **FREDA BEDFORD**—Bronzy orange shade, fine garden variety.
- 6 **LYRIC (Single)**—Bronzy chestnut, yellow centre, good. 2s
- 7 **MAGNIFICENT**—Crimson, bronze reverse, large, strong grower.
- 8 **MAGONNE (Anemone)**—Guard petals, sulphur colour, cushion canary yellow. 2s
- 9 **MISS V. PEARSON**—Pale carmine rose, large incurved bloom.

- 10 **MRS. EMILY AUSTIN**—Rosy-salmon, buff centre, long curling petals; fine sturdy variety.
- 11 **MRS. J. C. NEILL**—Canary yellow; a free and easy doer; fine show or decorative variety.
- 12 **MRS. R. F. FELTON**—Old rosy terra-cotta; splendid grower and good for any purpose.
- 13 **POCKET'S SURPRISE**—Rosy crimson; very large broad petals.
- 14 **RICHARD SEDDON**—Beautiful terra-cotta, lighter reverse, vigorous growing show variety. 1s
- 15 **REGINAL VALLIS**—Purple amaranth; fine exhibition flower.
- 16 **ROSE POCKET**—Old gold, shaded salmon; good habit.
- 17 **R. W. HARPER**—Rosy salmon; a show flower of great excellence.
- 18 **SPLENDOR**—Rich golden yellow; large exhibition bloom. 1s



PAEONY DAHLIA, "QUEEN WILHELMINA"

New Single Chrysanthemums

Price 1s each.

Very fashionable Marguerite-like flowers; useful for bouquets and vases; lasting about ten days in water, and flowering late in Autumn when other flowers are scarce.

- ALTHEA**—Crimson, changing to a bronzy chestnut red.
BRIGHTNESS—Bright rose-pink, nice warm colour for decoration.
EMELINE—Blush white; attractive variety.
FLORENCE—Cerise, yellow disc; very distinct.
ROSABEL—White, tips of petals deep rosy lilac.

New Ivy Leaved Pelargonium

BEAUTY OF PERTH—Is a most beautiful variety, colour very bright heliotrope, the petals splashed with deep crimson; very large trusses, free and sturdy grower, quite distinct from any other Ivy Pelargonium. We have secured a stock, and are now offering it for the first time. 2s 6d

Paeony Flowered Dahlias

This fine type of Decorative Dahlia has become quite established as an exceedingly beautiful variety for large work. We shall offer a collection of these in the Special Dahlia List referred to on page xii.

New Roses — FOR — 1909

Ards Rambler—The blooms are of perfect form, the petals of huge size, very smooth and possessed of great substance; the colour is a velvety orange crimson, shading to rosy carmine at the base of the petals; deliciously and highly perfumed. A grand climbing rose. **3s 6d**

Albatross (Hybrid Tea)—Flowers extra large, colour ivory white, faintly tinted with blush pink; of handsome conical form in the way of Frau Karl Druschki and White Lady, but fuller and a more durable blossom than either. The flowers are produced upon strong erect stems. **2s 6d**

Beatrice (Hybrid Tea)—A variety of great depth of petal, very suitable for exhibition purposes; it is a full and substantial flower of a deep rich pink, shaded with vermilion when opening; when fully developed the outer petals are very pale flesh and the centre bright pink; the petals are beautifully reflexed as in La France. It is of vigorous growth, the flowers being borne upon long erect-growing stems. **2s 6d**

Celia (Hybrid Tea)—Flowers bright satin pink, centres somewhat deeper, large, full, of circular outline, the centres well raised and the petals reflexed. A very distinct novelty and most attractive in all respects, and the extraordinary freedom with which the flowers are produced cause it to rank high as a decorative rose. The habit of growth is vigorous and upright. **2s**

Chateau de Clos Vougeot—Velvety scarlet, shaded with fiery red, changing to dark velvety crimson as the flowers expand; a good grower, with handsome foliage. **2s 6d**

Dr. O'Donel Browne—In its general characteristics, though possessed of Tea parentage, we would feel inclined to class this a Hybrid Perpetual. Every growth produces a bloom which develops into a flower of the largest size and most perfect form; the blooms are very full, yet always opening well; the petals are smooth, well-shaped and massive; colour carmine rose. **3s 6d**

Hiawatha—The flowers are single, bright rich crimson, with white eye, produced in large masses and of magnificent effect both in the garden and in the conservatory when forced; foliage deep glossy green. **2s**

Jean Note—Chrome yellow, changing to creamy yellow; large, full and globular, growth vigorous. **2s 6d**

John Cuff—The buds are very long and highly pointed. The flowers, which are produced in marvellous profusion, are of warm deep carmine pink colour, with a most attractive and distinct deep yellow zone at the base of the petals, which makes this a most novel coloured and beautiful rose. **3s 6d**

Lady Ursula—The flowers, which are produced on every shoot, are very large, full, and of great substance and perfect form, with high centre, from which the petals gracefully reflex. The petals are unusually large, smooth, circular, and of great thickness. The colour is a delightful shade of flesh pink and thoroughly distinct. **3s 6d**

Madame P. Euler—Silvery vermilion rose, a beautiful shade of colour; very large, very full, and lasting long in good condition; growth vigorous, good. **2s 6d**

Molly Sharman-Crawford—The blooms, which are very large and full, are perfectly formed, with a high-pointed centre, from which the petals gracefully reflex. The colour is delicate eau-de-nil white, which, as the flower fully expands, becomes dazzling white. **3s 6d**

Mrs. David Jardine—The blooms, which are produced on every shoot, are of very large size, and perfect form, beautiful in its several stages of development. The colour is a delightful shade of bright rosy pink, shading in the outer petals to salmon pink, quite distinct from any existing variety. **3s 6d**

Duchesse Maurice de Broglie—(Stock limited). Flesh white, the centre shaded with yellow and bright rose, the petals being reflexed with yellow, very large and full, growth moderate. **2s 6d**

Elaine—A magnificent high-centred large and full flower of palest lemon-white, the buds being slightly tipped with flesh pink and rose; in the way of Souvenir de Madame Eugene Verdier, but the flowers are not so much shaded with yellow; the petals are reflexed and the outer ones pointed, giving to the flower a distinct cactus-like appearance when fully developed. **2s 6d**

Florence Edith Coulthwaite—The flowers are large, full, and of perfect imbricated form, the petals smooth, circular, and of great substance. The colour, which varies somewhat, is deep cream stippled with bright rose on the inside of the petals and reflected on the back, thus creating an indescribable delicate orange and peach glow. **3s 6d**

George C. Waud—Is a remarkably distinct and beautiful variety, possessing a shade of colour hitherto unknown amongst roses, which is a glowing orange vermilion that does not fade. The flowers are large, full, perfectly formed, with highly pointed centre. The growth is erect, robust, and flowering with great freedom. **3s 6d**

Grace Molyneaux—Colour creamy apricot, flesh in the centre, the outer petals when developed are delicate creamy white inside, with faint pink sheen on reverse; delightfully tea-perfumed and marvellously floriferous. Altogether a most decided acquisition, and a rose that will delight rose enthusiasts throughout the world. **3s 6d**

H. Armytage Moore—The flower is of immense depth, with great shell petals, which are beautifully reflexed at the edges. The colour is a delightful shade of rosy pink on the outside of the petals; the inside of petals being a delicate silvery pink. **3s 6d**

ANDERSON & CO.'S NOVELTY LIST FOR 1909

NEW ROSES FOR 1909 (continued)

MRS. WILLIAM COOPER—A superb rose and a grand addition to the Hybrid Teas, of vigorous and erect growth, flowers of great size and immense substance, with high-pointed centre; petals large and shell-like, beautifully smooth and nicely finished. The beautifully-formed flowers are deep rosy flesh colour in the centre, paling towards the edges of the outer petals to delicate blush. Very sweetly perfumed; a valuable rose for any purpose. 3s 6d

MRS. JAMES CRAIG—The flowers, which are most abundantly and freely produced, are large, full, and of exquisite form, opening freely. The colour is salmon rose, flushed pale yellow at the base of the petals, outer petals passing to pale rosy pink. Habit vigorous, erect and very branching, making an ideal variety for massing in beds. 2s 6d

RHEA REID—Flowers red, large and fragrant, free and continuous in blooming, with a good constitution. 3s 6d

MRS. STEWART CLARK—This is a rose of immense size and great substance, with exquisitely refined petals and very vigorous growth; large, handsome, glossy foliage, which is very persistent; in fact the foliage is almost evergreen. The colour is very difficult to describe, varying from bright cerise pink to brilliant rose or cherry pink; with a distinct zone of white at the base of each petal. 2s 6d

WALTHAM BRIDE—A most valuable variety for the bolder forms of rose growing, such as hedge, pillar, pergola, and arch planting; also for forming natural bushes or large-headed standards, the pure white blossom contrasting more effectively with the colors of other varieties planted in proximity to it; it also forces well. It has received a first class Certificate of Merit. 2s 6d

W. R. SMITH—The growth and habit are a distinct advance on Maman Cochet, one of its parents, and in foliage it is much the handsomest of this section. The colour is creamy white, flushed and suffused with bright rosy pink, opening freely in all weathers. 3s 6d

DOROTHY PAGE-ROBERTS—The combination of colours in this rose is very novel, distinct and beautiful, being a lovely shade of coppery pink, suffused with apricot yellow, more especially at the base of the petals, which are very large, massive, and of immense substance. 2s

ECARLATE (HYBRID TEA)—Scarlet red, excessively brilliant, of medium size, cupped; growth vigorous, very free flowering, keeping its colour well in the sun. 1s 6d

ELIZ. BARNES—The shades of colour are most distinct, and may be described as satiny salmon rose, with a fawn centre, suffused with yellow; outside of petals deep rosy red, shaded with copper and yellow. Flowers large and full, with pointed centre, most perfectly formed, with a delightful fragrance. 2s

HARRY KIRK—The blooms are large, full, with large smooth petals of great substance; the form is perfect, the buds are long and elegant; colour deep sulphur yellow, passing to a lighter shade at edges of petals. 2s

HUGO ROLLER—Colour in rich lemon yellow, the petals being edged and suffused with crimson, flowers of medium size, of good shape, and very freely produced. 2s

ITALIA—A rose of vigorous growth and good habit and foliage, reverse of petals carmine rose, centre bright silvery salmon rose. 1s 6d

J. F. GIRAUD—Straw colour, shaded with golden yellow, centre saffron, large and full, cupped, handsome bud opening well, growth vigorous. 1s 6d

JEANE BARRIOZ—A large, full, vigorous rose, salmon white, centre petals brighter colour, yellow base, free flower, sweet scented. 1s 6d

LAURENT CARLE—H.T.—Vigorous, fine dark green foliage, large flowers borne on long stems, of perfect form, brilliant velvety carmine. 2s

MAD. J. W. BUDDE—Bright carmine, keeping its colour well, long pointed buds, developing into well-shaped flowers; growth vigorous, habit good. 1s 6d

MAD M. G. MARTIN—H.T. A very bright rose-colour, of good vigour and great freedom. A good florist rose. 1s 6d

MRS. ISABELLE MILNER—Ivory white suffused with pink and delicately margined with mauve, in the way of Mildred Grant, but of perfect circular form, and the petals are reflexed at the edges. Buds prettily tipped with rich pink, contrasting beautifully with the open flowers. 2s

MRS. DUDLEY CROSS—Pale chamois yellow, beautifully illuminated in autumn with rainbow tints of rose and crimson, in the way of Marie van Houtte; but the flowers are larger, fuller, and of better habit, being carried well above the foliage on strong upright stalks; young foliage beautifully tinted with red. 2s

MRS. HAROLD BROCKLEBANK—The growth is very robust, and of free branching habit, flowering freely and continuously. The blooms, which are produced on erect footstalks, are large, full, and of perfect formation, and sweetly perfumed; the colour is creamy white, centre buff, base of petals and golden yellow; outer petals frequently tinted with salmon rose; buds with a flush of salmon pink. 2s

MRS. A. WARD—H.T.—A vigorous grower of free branching habit and fine bronzy green foliage, long buds borne on rigid erect stems, flowers large and full, colour Indian yellow, sometimes washed into salmon rose. 2s

SARAH BERNHARDT—Bright scarlet crimson, shaded with scarlet, very large and full, with large incurved petals, does not burn, very sweet, growth semi-climbing. 2s

SOUV. OF STELLA GRAY—The flowers are of medium size, very full, perfectly formed, and most freely produced. The colour is deep orange, with splashes or veinations of yellow, apricot, salmon, and crimson. 2s

VENUS (MOSS)—Fiery red flowers, beautifully mossed, large, full, opening well, upright habit, vigorous bushy growth. 1s 6d



New Roses of last Season and Recent Introductions

AVOCA—Crimson Scarlet, buds very long and pointed, flowers large and sweetly perfumed, foliage large and very dark green. One of the best of its colour in this section. 2s

CLIMBING MAD. JULES GROLEZ—This very fine climber bears in every respect the fine profuse flowering habit of the favourite Dwarf Rose—which is a brilliant China Rose with large shell-shaped petals, long, handsome bud, very highly scented. 2s

CLIMBING PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN—A climbing sport from that old favourite, Prince Camille de Rohan, flowers identical with the parent, being of that deep velvety crimson. 1s 6d

COLONEL R. S. WILLIAMSON—The blooms are very large, perfectly formed, with high-pointed centre; the petals are round, smooth, and possessed of great substance; colour satiny white, with deep blush centre, very lovely. The flowers, which are produced in great profusion, are carried upon erect and rigid footstalks. 2s

NEW FRUIT TREES FOR 1909

APPLES

2/6 each

- CARLTON**—Raised from "Northern Spy." Tree blight-proof; a strong, thrifty grower and most prolific bearer; fruit very large, yellow-striped and suffused with carmine; flesh crisp, juicy, and of delicious flavour.
- CARDINAL** (*syn.* "Peter the Great")—An apple from the Crimea, bears abundantly and makes a pretty fruitful pyramid. Flesh sprightly, sweet and transparent; colour of the fruit yellow, flecked with red; early.
- CHRISTMAS PEARMAIN**—Fruit medium size and excellent flavour, scarlet on the exposed side, with russet markings.
- EDWARD VII.** A cross from Blenheim Orange and Golden Noble, skin yellow, marbled brown, dark red on the sunny side, flavour of Blenheim Orange; one of the very best late kitchen and table apples; very prolific.
- EDWARD LIPPIATT**—Fruit large, roundish, sometimes oblate, even and regular in outline; skin yellow, streaked with lively crimson; flesh white, crisp, juicy, and sweet, with a fine aromatic perfume and exceedingly rich flavour. Tree vigorous, heavy, and early bearer; a dessert apple of highest excellence; late.
- ENGLAND'S GLORY**—"Gascoigne Scarlet"—A very handsome, red-cheeked apple from Kent, free grower and a great bearer; a first-class dessert apple.
- FOSTER**—This beautiful apple was raised by Mr. W. N. Foster, of Nerrim South. It is of a most beautiful colour, and of very fine flavour. Coming into use in February, it will fill up a gap in the market between the very early apples and "Jonathan," when good dessert apples are scarce. We feel sure it will sell before any other apple at that season, and will keep, if necessary, to middle of April. So far, the parent trees have not been affected with the woolly aphis; it is a free grower and heavy bearer. This will, no doubt, become one of our very best early export apples.
- JEWEL**—A New South Wales variety, apparently a cross between Trivett's Seedling and Jonathan. This is particularly noticeable in its growth of tree. Fruit somewhat resembles Trivett's Seedling, but has a distinct Jonathan flavour, being juicy, sweet, and very tender. In season it ripens with Carrington, and appears to be blight-proof. Is doing well in a Cumberland orchard, and in every way promises to be an acquisition.
- KING DAVID**—"King David" is a rich dark-red apple, with yellowish flesh; flavour good, juicy, and rich; indeed, the quality is of the very best. The apple is supposed to be a cross between Jonathan and Arkansas Black, and adds the quality of the former to the fine appearance of the latter. The King David apple has been exhibited at a number of horticultural meetings, and several years ago was awarded the premium by the Illinois State Horticultural Society for the best new apple. Tree is hardy and vigorous, and great things are expected from this new variety.
- KING'S ACRE PIPPIN**—A splendid late dessert apple; the fruit resembles the Ribston Pippin in shape, but is a little flatter, colour greenish yellow, flushed and striped with red; flesh yellow, crisp, and juicy; a valuable market apple; late.
- LADY HOPETOUN**—This first-class dessert apple was raised by Mr. M. E. Schroeder, of Castlemaine. In appearance it very much resembles "Jonathan"; the raiser says the tree is perfectly blight-proof, that the fruit hangs well until the end of April, and should be valuable as an export apple.
- LADY SUDELEY**—A good early apple, large pale yellow, marked with crimson streaks, very pretty upright habit and productive. First-class Certificate Royal Horticultural Society, England.
- LINCOLNSHIRE TRIUMPH**—Medium-sized, round, handsomely-shaped, skin of a deep bright crimson, yellow where shaded, flesh juicy, tender, white stained with red; a good dessert apple; medium.
- THOMAS RIVERS** (*syn.* "Rivers' Codlin")—certificated R.H.S., 4th October, 1892. This apple is a cooking variety of singularly rich flavour, large, and brilliant colour; flesh very firm in texture; ready for use in the middle of April, and lasts until July; the tree is very healthy, forming a handsome bush or pyramid; bears abundantly.
- WRIGHT'S PERFECTION**—A dessert apple of the highest excellence, and a seedling from Jonathan that surpasses its parent in every respect; the tree can almost be considered blight-proof, and is of very dwarf, sturdy habit. This apple is one of the heaviest croppers, and comes into bearing sooner than any other apple, trees bearing freely at one year old in the nursery rows; an ornament to any garden or orchard; in season from March to May.—Raiser's description.

APRICOTS

2/- each

- ALEXIS**—A Russian apricot; very hardy and prolific bearer; yellow, with red-streaked cheek; large to very large; slightly acid, rich, and luscious.
- BRUCHET**—Oval; skin fine, orange yellow, very dark carmine on the sunny side; flesh firm, lemon-yellow, fine, melting, well perfumed; early.
- BRUGARTA**—This is considered a most valuable variety; fruit large; flesh bright orange and of delicious flavour; tree symmetrical, upright and vigorous grower, of robust habit; very productive.
- TILTON**—A new Californian seedling: fruit very large, rich apricot colour, high flavour, uniform ripening, productive, with frost-resisting qualities and vigorous growth, which easily place it far in advance of all other varieties; for drying and canning it is much superior to any of the older sorts.

CHERRIES

2/- each

- BIGARREAU NOIR DE GUBEN**—Large and good, very lustrous in colour and a prolific bearer.
- BIGARREAU NOIR DE SCHMIDT**—A very large black cherry, rich and good; medium.

PEACHES

2/- each

- BALTET**—Large fruit, deep coloured, tree vigorous and prolific, variety recommended by the Cong. ess Pomologique of France; the best of all late sorts.
- BEAUTY OF TAUPAKI**—A reliable heavy bearer and a hardy grower; fruit large, very showy; flesh yellow, with red at the stone; flavour rich, luscious, and juicy; perfect freestone.
- DELICIOUS**—An exceedingly handsome peach: skin yellow, with minute carmine dots, red all over towards the sun; flesh yellow, stone small, flavour can only be described as "delicious"; ripens a week before "Crosby," and is the finest dessert peach of its season; a sure cropper, and invaluable for small gardens.
- EARLY IMPERIAL**—A variety ripening with Triumph; of larger size, and more highly coloured, and a perfect freestone; should be an acquisition to early peaches, being ripe before fruit fly makes its appearance.
- KALAMAZOO**—The most profitable peach of its season; tree extremely hardy and a certain bearer; fruit large, round, handsome appearance; flesh bright yellow, and deliciously flavoured. An invaluable variety for all purposes. Comes in at a good season, ripening after "Sea Eagle."

PEACHES *continued.*

- LEMON FREESTONE**—Large; pale yellow; in season from 20th March. Tree very productive; flesh rich clear yellow, without any red at the stone. A perfect freestone and good canner.
- LIPPIATT'S LATE RED**—Another fine peach, ripe first week in April; colour creamy, mottled, striped and overpread with dark red; fine flavour; tree a fine grower and an immense bearer.
- PARAGON**—A seedling from "Elberta," medium size, deep yellow, mottled with red when thoroughly ripe; very juicy and rich; clingstone.
- PEREGRINE**—A distinct mid-season variety, distinguished by its good constitution and productiveness. The fruits are large and handsome, with a brilliant crimson skin; the flesh rich, highly flavoured, and parting readily from the stone.

PEARS

2/- each

- DEMPSEY**—A cross between "Williams' Bon Chretien" and "Duchesse d'Angouleme"; fruit large, skin yellow, tinted with brown on the sunny side; flesh white, fine grained, tender, buttery, with a rich, sweet and delicious flavour; medium.
- DIRECTEUR VARENNE**—Large, or very large, form and colour of Easter Beurre, flesh extra fine, juicy, and of agreeable flavour; late.
- DIRECTEUR HARDY**—This is one of the handsomest pears known; a great and early cropper, and of excellent quality; medium.
- DONA'S HOVEY (Winter Seckle)**—Medium size, greenish yellow, with russet and brown dots, flesh yellow and rich, sugary, aromatic flavour; midseason.
- DUCHESSE D'AFRIQUE**—An enormously large pear of good keeping quality. Tree so far appears to be dwarf, growing with very short thick wood.
- MADAME BALTET**—A handsome golden yellow fruit of excellent quality; flesh fine, melting, very juicy, with a rich and delicious flavour; tree exceedingly hardy and productive.
- MOUNT VERNON**—Large, nearly globular; colour, rich cinnamon russet; flesh juicy, melting, with a spicy vinous flavour which is peculiar and distinct from that of any other known sort; tree is a vigorous grower, and comes into bearing early.
- RED OCTOBER**—A very superior variety of "Beurre de Capiaumont"; bright brown, tinged with orange red; flesh delicate, smooth, and rich; an abundant bearer.

PLUMS

2/- each

- LATE TRANSPARENT**—Fruit large, round, greenish yellow, changing to purple according to exposure to sun; flesh firm, juicy, and fully equal to the "Greengage"; stone very small. This is a very fine addition to the class of the "Transparent Gage," as it completes the season, ripening fully ten days after the "Transparent Gage." Tree of dwarf habit, and an abundant bearer.
- PRUNE TENNET**—Large, dark purple, parts freely from the stone, exceedingly rich, dries well.
- SUPERB**—Large, round, purple plum of excellent flavour, a heavy and constant bearer, cannot be excelled for either dessert or culinary use.

JAPANESE PLUMS

2/- each

- ALPHA**—The earliest of all Japanese or English plums, ripening 12 days in advance of Cherry plum or E.S. American; a chance seedling of N.S.W. origin. Fruit at least twice the size of a Cherry plum; deep dark red on amber coloured ground; flesh yellowish, juicy, and very sweet, of good flavour; can be picked when first showing colour, and will keep for 14 days without discolouring. Being so remarkably early, it is not liable to sun scald as in many of the Japs.; and being the first plum on the market we predict a big future for this sterling variety. 2s 6d each.
- FEDERATION**—A cross between "Burbank" and "Wickson." The fruit, in size, shape, and colour, resembles the "Wickson," and in growth the tree is like an upright-growing "Burbank." It is quite as productive as "Burbank." Ripe second week in February.
- HAY'S SEEDLING**—Tree hardy and a good grower; fruit round, skin dark purple, flesh yellow, firm, rich, juicy, and of exquisite flavour; ripens a week after "Burbank."
- MAYNARD**—Specially imported by New South Wales Department of Agriculture from reliable American nurseries, who speak of the variety as "Burbank's latest and greatest effort in the plum line, and we believe he has reached the point of perfection." Fruit supposed to be a cross between P. Triflore and P. Simonii; is oval, large to very large; colour deep clear purplish crimson, thin blue bloom; flesh light yellow, marbled with red, firm, delicious, highly flavoured; unusually strong grower, with large broad leaves like an apricot; ripens just after "Limax"; surpasses all others in keeping and carrying qualities, being firm even when dead ripe.
- SUPERBE**—A cross between P. Simonii and Ogon, in growth identical with "Wickson." Fruit of immense size, and most delicious flavour. Colour yellow, covered with small green specks. In shape round and flattened, partaking of its parent Simonii. An ideal shipping plum, being very firm, and does not scald. Ripens a little in advance of Burbank.
- WRIGHT'S LATE**—A new seedling Japanese plum, raised in N. Zealand, that surpasses in flavour anything yet offered in the way of a Japanese plum. The fruit is of a large size, with deep red flesh, and the stone is no larger than that of a cherry. It is of honeyed sweetness, and has a decided vinous flavour, being quite distinct from any other plum. There is a total absence of bitterness in the skin, or acidity at the stone, so prevalent among a lot of the Japanese plums. Tree is a wonderful cropper. The fruit is covered with a heavy bloom, like a grape, is a late keeper, and will hang on the tree until March. Raiser's description.

QUINCES

2/- each

- BERECKZI**—Recommended as a fruit of enormous size; flesh sweet, skin glossy golden yellow, smooth; very prolific even on young trees.
- GIANT OF LESCOVAZ**—A new quince imported from France, the fruits often attaining up to 3½lb.; flesh white, does not turn red when cooked; tree very prolific.

NEW BERRY

2/- each

- PHENOMENAL BERRY**—A cross between "Improved California Dewberry" and the "Cuthbert" raspberry. Mr. Burbank describes it as larger than the largest berry ever before known; bright crimson raspberry colour; productive as could be desired, and the most delicious of all berries for pies, canning, jelly, or jams.



Tomato

6d and 3d per pkt.

CULTURE. Sow under glass in July, and outside during September, October, and November, and plant out as soon as ready into good strong, rich soil. Plenty of room and manure is all that is necessary to produce this favourite fruit vegetable in abundance. We consider by far the best way to grow them is to plant in rows four feet apart each way, and grow them on poles, or a trellis five feet high, regularly pinching back all the laterals to the second joint, until the plants have reached the top of the stakes; then top the main stem and continue to pinch back the laterals, and so remove all useless growth, until the trellis or stakes are covered with fruit from top to bottom. Mulch the plants well, and use "SURPAZOLL" to keep down the Tomato Caterpillar.

Chalk's Early Jewel. Large; extra early; heavy cropper; very robust and compact grower, uniform size fruit bright scarlet, fine flavour.

Combination. Strong grower and very productive; fruits scarlet, uniformly large, smooth, solid, and free from cracks; good keeper.

Landreth's Earliest. An extra early variety, producing large red fruit.

Mikado. Fruit purplish red, of large size; produced in clusters.

Spark's Earliana. This exceedingly early Tomato is a large fruit of bright red, and very solid.

Ponderosa. A splendid large red variety, of immense size; solid and fine flavoured fruits, smooth; a great bearer.

Optimus. Superior red Tomato, uniform size, large and handsome; fruit in clusters, smooth, solid, and fine grained; splendid.



Tomato—Matchless



Landreth's Earliest

Burwood Prize. One of the best for market garden purposes; good yielder.

Duke of York. Rich scarlet, smooth, round in shape, flesh very firm, fine flavour; ripens uniformly, fruit in clusters of sometimes 8 or 10.

Matchless. Very large and of the brightest cardinal red colour, flesh nearly solid, entirely without core; and not liable to crack.

Trophy. An old favourite, a fine hardy sort, fruit smooth, solid and with few seeds; one of the best.

Early Ruby. Heavy bearer, very early; good form, colour and solidity; the plant grows very openly.

Dwarf Champion. A beautiful red Tomato, medium size, solid, prolific, excellent; self-supporting on strong upright stems.

Dwarf Champion, Golden. A counterpart of the well-known dwarf Champion, fruits a beautiful colour, solid, and of a fine flavour.

Crimson Cushion. Large; flesh very solid and of superb flavour.

Peach. A deep orange rose colour, with a bloom like the Peach.

Alice Roosevelt. Very early variety; perfect globular form, large, smooth, very fleshy and dark scarlet fruit.

Clusterosa. Yellow, egg-shaped bunch Tomato; very productive, and well flavoured small fruit.

King Humbert. A nice red Tomato, resembling a huge oblong Plum.

Golden Trophy. Golden colour, medium sized; delicate flavour.

Fordhook Fancy or Potato-Leafed. Erect growth, bears large crops of handsome ruby-red fruit of delicious flavour.

Beauty (Livingstone). Medium size; purplish crimson; smooth fruit.

Perfection. Excellent market sort; clear bright scarlet; solid.

We also supply the following well-known sorts:—

Yellow Cherry, Yellow Plum, Red Cherry,
Scarlet Pear Shaped



"I have great pleasure in sending you word about the fine crop of Tomatoes I have had from one 6d. packet of Trophy and one 3d. packet of Champion. It is the best crop I have had up to the present. I have sold 200 lbs, and there is still a great lot on the plants"
Mrs. Flint,
Howard.



Chalk's Early Jewel



Eschalot



Tree Onion Tops

For
Novelties
in
Vegetables
see
Coloured
Pages

Tree
Onion



Garlic

Culinary Plants Roots and Bulbs

ASPARAGUS PLANTS

Can be supplied during June, July and August.
Colossal 7s 6d. per 100
Perfection 7s 6d. " 100
Erlurt Giant 7s 6d. " 100
Camden Park Strain 7s 6d. " 100
For culture, see page 1.

ARTICHOKES

Can be supplied from May to July.
Globe, green and purple, plants 6s per doz.
Jerusalem, tubers 3d per lb.
" White, tubers 3d "

HORSERADISH

Can be supplied any time during the year.
Roots or Crowns 3s per doz.

SEAKALE

Can be supplied any time during the winter months.
Plants, two years old 6s per doz.

PLANTS

Of the following may be sent by post at an additional cost of 6d to 9d per 100, according to size of plant.

BROCCOLI

Can be supplied from January to May.
Price 1s 6d per 100.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Can be supplied from January to May.
Price 1s 6d per 100

CABBAGE

Can be supplied from January to December.
St. John's Day 1s per 100
Succession 1s "
Anderson's Pedigree 1s "
Red Cabbage 1s 6d "
For St. John's Day and Succession special prices can be quoted per 1000 or 10,000 lots.
East Ham
London Market { And other sorts. } .. 1s per 100
Early York
Drumhead Savoy 1s 6d per 100
A splendid Cabbage for cold districts; can be supplied January to May.

CAULIFLOWER

Can be supplied from January to June.
Veitch's Autumn Giant 1s 6d per 100
Early London 1s 6d " 100
Asiatic 1s 6d " 100
Anderson's White Queen 3s 6d " 100

CELERY

From January to July is the best time to plant.
Red and White 2s per 100

LETTUCE

Can be supplied any time during the year.
Price 1s per 100

TOMATO

Can be supplied July till December.
Strong and well grown from the open ground
6d per dozen, 3s 6d per 100; additional cost by post of 2d per dozen; 9d per 100.
In September and October, special quotations per 1000 lots.
Early Ruby. Crimson Cushion.
Duke of York. Dwarf Champion.
Fordhook Fancy. Mikado.
Trophy. Optimus.
Ponderosa. Golden Trophy.
And other varieties.

RHUBARB ROOTS

Can be supplied from May to end of October.
Tops Crimson Winter 9d each. .. 7s 6d doz.
Hogan's Shillelagh, Giant .. 9d each. .. 7s 6d doz.
Sydney Market Variety 6d .. 4s 6d doz.
Sydney Crimson Winter 6d .. 4s 6d doz.
Crimson Winter is at its best when all other varieties are dormant; it can be used nearly all the year round where the frosts are not severe.

CHIVES (for Salads, &c.) 6d clump

ESCHALOTS

6d per lb., post free, 1s 3d; special price for large lots.
Used like Spring Onions in salad, and sometimes for flavouring. The cloves must be divided and planted separately. Fresh manure should be avoided.

POTATO ONIONS

4d per lb.; post free, 1s; special price for large lots.
Plant during autumn; they yield good crops when Onions cannot be raised from seed, and come in at a time when Onions are scarce; the bulbs are produced like potatoes.

TREE OR TOP ONION

9d per lb.; post free, 1s 6d; special price for large lots.
Plant the sets or tops during the autumn and winter months; these will produce large bulbs at the base the first season. The large bulbs when planted produce the tops, which make excellent salad flavouring and pickle well

WHITE MULTIPLIER ONIONS

Produces large clusters of small to medium-sized Onions from a single bulb; maturing early. Plant autumn and spring. Failure this season.

CHOKOS

Can be supplied during August, the best month to plant.
Price 3d each, postage extra.

GARLIC

6d per lb.; post free. 1s 3d. Special price for large parcels.
This bulb, which belongs to the Onion family, is used for flavouring soups, stews, etc.

SWEET POTATO CUTTINGS

Yellow Jersey 9d doz.; 4s 100
White Maltese 9d doz.; 4s 100
These are the two best varieties, and are very prolific and good flavour. We can supply strong rooted cuttings any time from October to January.

HERBS

Strong plants of the following can be supplied all the year round.
Sage 3d each
Thyme 3d each
Marjoram 3d each
Mint Roots 3d and 6d per bundle

Beans & Peas

FOR COOKING

	QUART.	BUSHEL.
Egyptian, or Red Lentils	8d	10s
Grey, or German Lentils	9d	15s
White Haricot Beans		6d lb.
Blue Peas		5d lb.

Special Quotation to the Trade.

Our stocks of Bird Seeds are carefully selected and machine cleaned. We have quoted the average prices per cwt., etc. but as Bird Seeds fluctuate very much in price, we are not bound by rates named.
Canary, plain 3d lb., 1s 6lb., 18s per cwt.
Hemp, Rape 3d per lb., 20s "
Maw 1s "
Millet, White French, Common, and Red .. 4d "
Flax or Linseed 3d " 20s per cwt.

CLEAN BIRD SEEDS

Song Bird Mixture. 6d per 2lb bag. For Canaries and other small birds, the seeds are all machine dressed.
Parrot Food. 3d per lb. This is a mixture specially proportioned for Parrots and other large birds, and contains a good variety of the best and most nourishing seeds.
Bird's Eye Chillies. 1s 3d per lb.
Pea Nuts. 9d per lb.



PRICES TO MARKET GARDENERS

AND OTHER LARGE GROWERS



Nett Prices

Post Free

THE PRICES ARE SUBJECT TO FLUCTUATION. We will always do our best to adhere to them right through the season.

NOTE.—Orders for half-pounds are supplied at pound rates; for less quantities a slightly increased rate is charged.

BEET

Anderson's Ex. Early Turnip Rooted ..	3 0	per lb.
Eclipse, Turnip Rooted ..	3 0	"
Anderson's Long Blood Red ..	3 0	"

BROCCOLI

Adam's Early White ..	1 0	per oz.
Elletson's Mammoth ..	1 0	"
Late White ..	1 0	"

CARROT

Intermediate, No. 2 ..	3 0	per lb.
Long Red, No. 1 ..	3 0	"
Early Short Horn, No. 3 ..	3 0	"
St. Valery, Fine Long Red Variety ..	3 0	"

CABBAGE

Anderson's Pedigree ..	8 0	per lb.
St. John's Day, 3 months ..	5 0	"
" 4 months, Anderson's Improved ..	5 0	"
Succession ..	15 0	"
Burpee's All Head Early ..	10 0	"
Large Brunswick ..	5 0	"
Large Schweinfurt ..	5 0	"
Flat Dutch ..	5 0	"
Fast Ham ..	5 0	"
London Market ..	5 0	"
Drumhead Early ..	5 0	"
Red Pickling Cabbage ..	6 0	"
Pe Tsai (Chinese Cabbage) ..	5 0	"

SAVOY CABBAGE

Drumhead ..	5 0	per lb.
Green Curled ..	5 0	"

CAULIFLOWER

Veitch's Autumn Giant, 6 months ..	10 0	per lb.
Early London, 3 months ..	10 0	"
Large Asiatic, 4 months ..	10 0	"
White Queen (Splendid Dwarf, Early Var.) ..	3 6	per oz.

CELERY

Crystal White ..	5 0	per lb.
White Paschal ..	5 0	"
White Plume ..	5 0	"
Red Solid ..	5 0	"

CRESS

Triple Curled, for salads ..	2 6	per lb.
Water ..	1 0	per oz.

CUCUMBER

Long Green ..	6 0	per lb.
" " Prickly ..	6 0	"
" " Choice ..	12 0	"
Short Green ..	6 0	"
Crystal White ..	8 0	"
Commercial ..	6 0	"
Anderson's Market King (very fine) ..	1 6	per oz.
Apple Shaped ..	1 6	"

HERBS

Sage ..	0 9	per oz.
Thyme ..	1 0	"
Marjoram, Sweet ..	0 9	"
and others.		

KOHL RABI

Green ..	6 0	per lb.
Purple ..	6 0	"

LEEK

Anderson's Perfection ..	6 0	per lb.
London Flag ..	6 0	"

LETTUCE

Californian Butter ..	5 0	per lb.
Drumhead ..	5 0	"
Neapolitan ..	5 0	"
Ohio ..	5 0	"
White Cos ..	5 0	"
Green Cos ..	5 0	"
New York ..	5 0	"
Deacon ..	5 0	"
Mammoth Salamander ..	5 0	"

WATER MELON

Cuban Queen ..	5 0	per lb.
Mammoth Ironclad, White Seed ..	5 0	"
Kolb's Gem ..	5 0	"
Dixie ..	5 0	"
Ice Cream, White Seed ..	5 0	"
McIver, White Seed ..	5 0	"
Sugar, Red Seed ..	6 0	"
Cole's Early ..	5 0	"
Kleckley Sweets ..	5 0	"

ROCK OR MUSK MELON

Baltimore ..	6 0	per lb.
Melrose ..	6 0	"
Nutmeg ..	6 0	"
Early Hackensack ..	6 0	"
Emerald Gem ..	6 0	"
Jenny Lind ..	6 0	"
Netted Gem ..	6 0	"

PRESERVING MELON

Green Seed ..	5 0	per lb.
Citron, Red Seed ..	6 0	"

MUSTARD

Finest White ..	2 6	per lb.
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ONION

Anderson's Market Model ..	6 0	per lb.
Brown Spanish ..	5 0	"
Brown Globe ..	5 0	"
Extra Early Flat Red ..	6 0	"
" Yellow Globe ..	6 0	"
Anderson's Silver King ..	5 0	"
Silver Skin Pickling ..	5 0	"

TERMS OF SALE.

MESSRS. ANDERSON & CO., WHILE USING EVERY CARE IN THE SELECTION OF ALL GOODS SUPPLIED, GIVE NO WARRANTY, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, AS TO DESCRIPTION, QUALITY, PRODUCTIVENESS, OR ANY OTHER MATTER OF ANY SEEDS, BULBS, OR ROOTS THEY SEND OUT, AND THEY WILL NOT BE IN ANY WAY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CROP. IF THE PURCHASER DOES NOT ACCEPT THE GOODS ON THESE TERMS, THEY ARE AT ONCE TO BE RETURNED.

PARSLEY

Triple Curled ..	3 6	per lb.
Moss Curled ..	4 0	"

PARSNIP

Hollow Crown ..	2 0	per lb.
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PEPPER OR CAPSICUM

Long Red ..	1 0	p. bus.
" Yellow ..	1 0	"
And other sorts ..	1 0	"

PUMPKIN

Crown ..	5 0	per lb.
Button ..	5 0	"
Ironbark ..	5 0	"
Turk's Cap ..	5 0	"
Gramma or Rio ..	6 0	"

RADISH

Long Scarlet ..	2 0	per lb.
Red Turnip ..	2 0	"
White Turnip ..	2 0	"
Mixed Turnip ..	2 0	"
French Breakfast ..	2 0	"

RHUBARB

Giant and Others ..	8 0	per lb.
Crimson Winter. Price on application.		

SPINACH

Round ..	2 0	per lb.
Prickly ..	2 0	"
Monstrous Viroflay ..	2 6	"

SQUASH

White Custard ..	0 9	per oz.
Golden Bush ..	0 9	"
Hubbard ..	0 9	"
Boston Marrow ..	0 9	"

TOMATO

Trophy ..	0 9	per oz.
Mikado ..	1 0	"
Duke of York ..	1 6	"
Optimus ..	1 0	"
Matchless ..	1 6	"
Earl Ruby ..	1 6	"
Dwarf Champion ..	1 0	"
Dwarf Champion Golden ..	1 6	"
Ponderosa ..	2 6	"
Golden Trophy ..	1 6	"
Perfection ..	1 0	"
Beauty ..	1 0	"
Combination ..	1 6	"
Crimson Cushion ..	2 6	"
Earlina (Sparks') ..	1 6	"
Fordhook Fancy ..	1 6	"
Burwood Prize ..	2 6	"
Early Jewel (Chalk's) ..	1 6	"
Landreth's Earliest ..	2 6	"

TURNIP

White Neapol or Strap Leaved ..	2 6	per lb.
" Stone ..	2 6	"
Red Top American Stone ..	2 6	"
Long White or Chinese ..	3 6	"
Laing's Garden Swede ..	2 6	"
Anderson's Imperial Purple Top Swede ..	2 6	"
Skirving's Purple Top Swede ..	2 6	"

VEGETABLE MARROW

Long White Select ..	6 0	per lb.
Custard ..	6 0	"
Bush, Long Fruited ..	6 0	"

Peas and Beans are not delivered free, and carriage must be added to prices quoted. THESE PRICES ARE LIABLE TO FLUCTUATE. QUOTATIONS ON APPLICATION.

PEAS

Yorkshire Hero (Selected Stock). Price on application.		
American Wonder ..	15 0	p. bus.
McLean's Little Gem ..	15 0	"
Stratagem ..	12 6	"
Veitch's Perfection ..	12 6	"
Daisy ..	15 0	"
The Queen ..	20 0	"
Sherwood ..	20 0	"

BROAD BEANS

Anderson's Giant Long Pod ..	15 0	p. bus.
Broad Windsor ..	14 0	"
Early Long Pod ..	14 0	"

DWARF FRENCH BEANS

Canadian Wonder ..	14 to 20	p. bus.
Governor Denison ..	15 0	"
Negro Long Pod ..	15 0	"
Pale Dun ..	15 0	"
Burpee's Stringless ..	30 0	"

BUTTER OR STRINGLESS BEANS

Anderson's Startler ..	1 6	p. qrt.
Yosemite Mammoth ..	1 6	"
Anderson's Wonder ..	1 6	"
Mont D'or, Tall ..	25 0	p. bus.

RUNNER BEANS

White Dutch ..	20 0	p. bus.
Scarlet ..	30 0	"
Zebra ..	3 6	per lb.
Snake or Chinese ..	3 6	per lb.

LIMA BEANS

Early Leviathan, Tall ..	2 0	p. qrt.
King of the Garden, Tall ..	2 0	"
Burpee's Dwarf ..	2 0	"
Henderson's Dwarf ..	2 0	"

Anderson's

COLLECTIONS

VEGETABLE SEEDS

IN
Assorted
Packets

Speaking from experience I have much pleasure in telling you that I have had the best results from your seeds and plants, during the last several years, everything I have purchased from you having proved true to name, and successful, although last season was a dry one, I am pleased to say that I had a lovely collection of flowers raised from your seeds. I had over thirty varieties out of which none proved failures, and this season I have more still, all doing well.
E. W. RICH,
Curra Creek, Wellington.

NO-10-'08.



Little Garden Collection

Post Free . .
5/-

25 Small Packets — POST FREE

2 pkts. BEANS, French or Kidney
1 " BEET, Red.
2 " CABBAGE, 2 sorts
1 " CARROT
1 " CAULIFLOWER
1 " CELERY
1 " CRESS, Curled

1 pkt. CUCUMBER, Long Green
1 " LETTUCE, Fine Curled
2 " MELONS, Water and Rock
1 " MUSTARD, White
1 " ONION
1 " PARSLEY
1 " PARSNIP

2 pkts. PEAS, Early and Late
1 " PUMPKIN, best Table sort
1 " RADISH, Long Scarlet
1 " TOMATO, Large Red
2 " TURNIP, sorts
1 " VEGETABLE MARROW

Cottage Garden Collection

Post Free . .
10/-

25 Large Packets — POST FREE

2 pkts. BEANS, French and Kidney
1 " BEET, Red
2 " CABBAGE, 2 sorts
1 " CARROT
1 " CAULIFLOWER
1 " CELERY
1 " CRESS, Curled

1 pkt. CUCUMBER, Long Green
1 " LETTUCE, Fine Curled
2 " MELONS, Water and Rock
1 " MUSTARD, White
1 " ONION
1 " PARSLEY
1 " PARSNIP

2 pkts. PEAS, Early and Late
1 " PUMPKIN, best Table sort
1 " RADISH, Long Scarlet
1 " TOMATO, Large Red
2 " TURNIP, sorts
1 " VEGETABLE MARROW

Home Garden Collection

Post Free . . .
20/-

50 Large Packets — POST FREE

2 pkts. BEANS, Broad, Long Pod, Windsor.
2 " BEANS, French sorts
1 " BEANS, Butter
2 " BEANS, Lima, Tall and Dwarf
2 " BEET, Turnip Rooted and Long
3 " CABBAGE, sorts inclg. Succession
2 " CARROT, St. Valery & Intermd.
2 " CAULIFLOWER, 2 sorts
1 " CELERY, white

1 pkt. CRESS Curled
2 " CUCUMBER, Sorts
1 " LEEK, London Flag
3 " LETTUCE, Cabbage and Cos
4 " MELONS, Water and Rock
1 " MUSTARD, White
3 " ONION, Mammoth, Silver Queen
and Brown Spanish
1 " PARSLEY, Triple Curled

2 pkts. PARSNIP, 2 sorts
3 " PEAS, Early and Late
2 " PUMPKIN, sorts
2 " RADISH, 2 sorts
3 " TOMATO, sorts
3 " TURNIP, sorts
1 " VEGETABLE MARROW
1 " CUSTARD SQUASH

We will Arrange Varieties

To save our clients time and trouble we do all the selecting for them. We send seeds of the varieties best suited to various districts. There is no doubt about the popularity of these Collections. We send them to all parts of Australia.

Varieties can be Altered

Should there be any variety of Vegetable Seed in either of these Collections which the purchaser would wish to be submitted, please advise, and we will make any alteration asked.

Post Free . Everywhere

Delivered to any Postal Address in Australia or New Zealand Post Free at prices named, when Cash accompanies order. Customers should be careful to send FULL ADDRESS and POST TOWN.



Anderson & Co.'s

Cultural Notes

ON

Home-Grown VEGETABLES



SUITABLE LAND

In making a new garden, it is all important that the land should be well broken up and deeply worked or trenched, also that the drainage should be perfect; only by thorough preparation of the soil can the best results be expected. Rich, strong, virgin loam, or a rich sandy loam of good depth, is by far the best for vegetable production; but for summer crops rich, peaty, swampy black soil gives wonderful results. If the only land available is naturally poor, it can be gradually brought into condition by trenching or digging it over deeply, and frequently enriching it with plenty of manure and other vegetable matter, and adding to it any of the constituent parts of a productive soil it may lack. Even sand will grow vegetables, but it should have plenty of manure, a good dressing of black soil if available, and rotted vegetable matter if procurable incorporated with it. Stiff soils should have sand and manure added to them, and as much light fibrous decayed vegetable matter as possible. Such land should be roughly broken up during summer, and be allowed to lie without a crop for some months. The action of the atmosphere will greatly improve it.

A SEED BED—SOWING & TRANSPLANTING

Every garden should have a seed bed in a sheltered corner, where a stock of young plants can be reared for planting out when the weather is favourable and at the proper season. When about to form a seed bed, select good soil, if possible, and see that it is well drained. The soil should then be well and deeply dug over, and have old stable manure thoroughly mixed with it; the rake should then be run over it to level the surface. The seed can then be sown on it, and a light covering of soil only given. Half an inch is quite sufficient for Cabbage, Cauliflower, Tomato, and such sized seeds, and only a slight increase for larger seeds is required. Then mulch the surface lightly with old stable manure, broken up fine; it will keep the roots cool, check evaporation, and promote the young growth. Water every evening during the dry, hot weather, and use a fine-rosed watering can. These remarks particularly apply to Cauliflower plants, which must be kept growing freely until they are planted out, otherwise good heads cannot be expected.

It is a common mistake to sow seed too thickly, for if the young plants are too numerous they must be thinned out directly they are fit to handle, otherwise they will become drawn and weak.

Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Leek, Parsley, Tomato, Capsicum, should all be raised in a seed bed, and when ready transplanted into their permanent positions. Select a cool or showery day. Lift the plants carefully with a trowel or spade, being careful to preserve all the young fibrous roots, and put out the plants in the manner directed in cultural directions given under the list of each vegetable in this catalogue. A good watering is necessary to complete the operation, and a mulching is of great service during the summer season.

SOWING AND THINNING IN OPEN GROUND

If you know your seeds to be good, it is a great mistake to sow thickly, as it necessitates heavy thinning, which might have been avoided. It is a great mistake to allow vegetable plants to crowd one another, and if you want a first-class crop you must thin out the plants in the earlier stages of their growth. You will have a larger return from a given extent of land by so doing.

Sow just before or after rain, if possible. Before sowing a crop always dig over the soil, thoroughly manure it, if required, and then reduce it to a fine tilth. Always sow in rows in preference to broadcast, as the former method has many advantages. Avoid deep sowing; a slight covering is enough for small seeds. Half-an-inch covering for Turnip, Lettuce, Onion, Radish, and such seed is quite enough; for Beet one inch, and for Peas about two inches.

See cultural directions under the heading of each vegetable in our "Select List of Vegetable Seeds."

MANURING

Most vegetables are strong feeders, and the land should be kept up to a high state of fertility by using plenty of manure, to replace the chemical elements plants have extracted from the soil.

Horse manure is excellent for vegetable crops, provided it is not perished by being exposed to the action of the atmosphere, which speedily extracts all the ammonia and other properties which it may possess. The best horse manure is that which is taken from the stable and placed in a heap or pit daily, and which are the droppings of well-fed healthy horses.

Artificial manures, such as bonedust, superphosphate, blood manure, potash, lime, salt, are all excellent fertilisers, and if properly applied and selected for the requirements of the soil and the vegetables to be grown, they will always prove a profitable investment. "Special manures" for various crops, and all information regarding their uses can be supplied.



ANDERSON'S KITCHEN GARDEN CALENDAR

FOR THE COASTAL DISTRICTS OF N.S.W.

THIS Calendar is equally applicable to the inland and highland districts of the State, by the adoption of the following suggestion. Make an allowance of, say, ten days, i.e., sow ten days later than you would do in Sydney (if guided by our Calendar), for every additional thousand feet of altitude above that of the coastal districts; by so doing it will bring the seasons of the coastal districts and those of the more elevated regions into line for seed sowing purposes. What is, however, of greater importance than a strict adherence to date, is the ability of the gardener to take advantage of climatic conditions as they occur, to sow or plant, as the case may be, all seasonable kitchen garden crops, immediately the favourable opportunity arrives. If the land has already been prepared for the reception of the seed and is fairly moist, and the weather is calm yet dull, then the conditions will be most favourable to successful germination of seeds and for transplanting, and the work should be undertaken without a moment's delay, even though the date of sowing, etc., differs slightly from that mentioned in our Calendar.

JANUARY

This is a trying month for the kitchen garden, but evaporation from the soil may be checked to a great extent by good culture and judicious mulching of growing crops with thoroughly decomposed stable manure. The surface soil should be kept as open as possible, the "Planet Junior" Cultivator being a capital implement for breaking up the surface soil. Watering should be done either early or late in the day—water is best applied through the mulching. All seeds sown in beds must be carefully shaded until germination takes place, and the shading should also be used during the heat of the day, until the plants are sufficiently strong to withstand the conditions which surround them at this season in the open.

Avoid overcrowding in the seed bed by thinning out the plants. Transplant with great care, and whenever weather conditions appear suitable, everything sufficiently advanced should be planted out into permanent quarters. The land must be thoroughly broken up, and very well enriched with farmyard manure for Cabbage, Cauliflower, Brussels Sprouts and plants of that character.

Sow a full crop of French Beans, Butter Beans, Swede Turnip, and Spinach; also Cabbage and Cauliflower in the Seed beds and Celery in boxes.

A small sowing may also be made of Cucumber, Custard Bush Squash, Radish, Cress, Parsley, Onion, Carrot, Leek, Sweet Corn, and Peas—also Lettuce broadcast, in a moist place (to be thinned out, but not transplanted), and Parsley, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Borecole, in seed beds. Plant out from seed bed Cabbage and Cauliflower plants, also Celery in prepared trenches.

MARCH

This is a very busy time in the kitchen garden, for a very large variety of crops must be sown or planted, and all vacant land should be prepared for future crops. As March will probably be the last month for some time when the sun's rays will be sufficiently powerful to kill off surface weeds when cut, an endeavour must be made to rid the land of such unsightly encumbrances; therefore keep the Dutch hoe going, also the "Planet Junior" Cultivator, which is the gardener's friend indeed.

Surplus vegetables of several kinds must be gathered and stored for winter use. Carefully look over the Pumpkin, Vegetable Marrow, and Preserving Melon plots, selecting all fully ripe and matured fruits, and store them in a cool, dry, airy place for future use; these will keep sound for months if harvested towards the end of March. Keep the early Cauliflowers and Cabbages growing freely; if the month be a dry one they will need plenty of water—without it, the former are sure to "button," and many of the latter to "bolt."

Sow a full crop of Cabbage (Imported seed), Radish, White Turnip, Spinach, Lettuce, Onion, Peas, Broad Beans, Parsley, and Water Cress.

Also a small sowing of Beet, Carrot, Endive, Parsnip, French Beans (last sowing), and Mustard and Cress.

Plant out from the seed bed plants of Cauliflower, Cabbage, Leek, Celery and Brussels Sprouts; also plant Eschalots and Tree Onion Bulbs and Early Rose Potatoes.

MAY

It will be necessary during the early part of this month to clear off what remains of several spent crops, prior to the manuring and digging of the soil in preparation for succeeding ones. It may be taken for granted that, secure in such a harbour of refuge as the old plants provide, will be found many slugs; therefore, immediately the old crop is removed, and ere these pests have time to secrete themselves in the soil, a fairly heavy dressing of salt should be sprinkled over the soil; it will work wonders upon them. A few days afterwards, the manure may be dug or trenched in, and the bed made ready for its next crop. The Brassica tribe especially delight in soil treated after this method. At this season avoid planting in trenches, if your land does not part with water very freely or is imperfectly drained, as heavy winter rains may utterly destroy the crop if the practice is followed. New Asparagus beds may now be formed and old ones top-dressed and otherwise attended to.

Sow a full crop of Peas, Broad Beans, Radish, Leek, and Cabbage.

And a smaller sowing of Lettuce, Mustard and Cress, Onion, Turnip and Spinach.

Make a planting of Garlic, Eschalots, Potato Onions and Tree Onion Bulbs, Asparagus Roots, Winter Rhubarb, Horse Radish, Herb Roots, and Celery Plants in trenches.

FEBRUARY

Occasionally we find this a more trying month than the preceding one, but a great many plants will have to go into permanent quarters, although the weather conditions be unfavourable, and great care will be needed in order to obtain a successful result. If it be necessary to plant out Cauliflower, Cabbage, etc., during a dry "spell," it can easily be done without the plants receiving any perceptible check, if a shovelful of manure with a handful of grass or loose litter be dropped upon the surface of the soil where you wish to plant, and if a thorough watering of the soil be given through this mulch, the soil will be exactly as it should be for starting operations on the morrow, while an overnight watering of the bed where the required plants are growing will prepare them for removal by charging them with water. Dull weather is, of course, to be preferred for such work. In selecting Potato "sets" for this planting, the best results will accrue from tubers averaging about a oz. in weight. What is known as "ripe seed" should in all cases be used. Look well to growing crops of Cucumbers, Marrows, Melons, etc., thinning out the growth, mulching, watering, etc., as may be thought desirable. Transplant from seed bed the strongest Cauliflower, Broccoli and Cabbage plants.

Sow a full Crop of Swede Turnip, Cabbage, White Turnip, Savoy, French and Butter Beans, and make a small sowing of Celery, Leek, Carrot, Onion, Spinach, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cauliflower, Peas, French Beans, Butter Beans, Parsnip, Beet, Mustard and Cress, Radish, Lettuce, in moist soil, not to be transplanted. Plant out during favourable weather Cabbage and Celery Plants, also Garlic and Eschalot Bulbs, and Early Rose or Kidney Potatoes.

APRIL

Sow at once all that is required to fill up the kitchen garden while the days are fairly long, and before the soil has parted with the greater portion of the warmth, which for some months has been stored therein. Seeds will germinate more freely, and plants establish themselves more quickly now than during the cold weather soon to be expected.

Work the ground thoroughly between the rows of Peas, draw a little loose soil towards the plants, and stake tall varieties ere the wind or heavy rains batter down the crop. Slugs will now be getting in a little work during the night, and traps should be set; some fresh bran or a few lettuce leaves are both good baits, or freshly slacked lime or soot scattered over the surface of the soil will kill or keep them in check.

Herbs may be taken up, divided, and replanted, also winter Rhubarb—if young plants are not to be had from the seed bed which are to be preferred.

Sow a full crop of Peas, Broad Beans, White Turnip, Onion, Leek, Lettuce, Radish, Herb Seeds. Also a smaller sowing of Spinach, Broccoli, Carrot, Parsnip, Mustard and Cress, and Watercress.

Plant out from the seed bed Cabbage and Celery Plants, make a planting of Garlic and Eschalots and Tree Onion Bulbs, also a few Early Rose Potatoes, if good sets are obtainable—main planting to be made in June. Crimson Winter Rhubarb Roots can also be planted.

JUNE

Proceed with all digging and trenching operations at once, and be careful in removing the refuse of any previous crop to destroy all insects and other garden pests which may have found a home there. It will save much future trouble to have the digging finished some considerable time in advance of planting, for the soil will be sweetening, mellowing, and crumbling into finer particles than can ever be the case with land which is cultivated to-day and cropped to-morrow.

If it is intended to give to somewhat exhausted land a dressing of bone-dust in addition to the more homely farmyard fertiliser, this is the month to apply it, so as to get it well incorporated with the soil. Land so treated—which it is intended to crop in August—will be in capital condition at that time.

Sow a full crop of Peas, Broad Beans, Cabbage, Brussels Sprouts, and Broccoli.

And a smaller sowing of Lettuce, Radish, Carrot, Leek, White Turnip, Spinach, Broccoli, Tomato, Cape Gooseberry, Capsicum.

Plant out Winter Rhubarb, Asparagus, and Horse Radish Roots, Herbs, Eschalots, Garlic, and Potato and Tree Onions, Jerusalem Artichokes, Cabbage and Cauliflower plants.

ANDERSON'S KITCHEN GARDEN CALENDAR

CONTINUED

JULY

Before the month is far advanced the gardener will congratulate himself if he has followed our advice relative to digging, etc., given in June Calendar, as July is an exceedingly busy month in the vegetable garden. Preparations may be made to advance by a stage some of the tender vegetables on hotbeds and under frames of glass or canvas. Many of them can be very easily advanced in this way, but success will depend upon the care with which plants are treated afterwards, more especially in gradually inuring them to light and air, and gradually hardening them off before being planted out in the open. Sow thus Tomatoes, Cucumbers, Squash, Marrows and Rock Melon seed. Asparagus beds will need attending to during this month, a heavy dressing of manure and some salt being given to the beds on the surface. Break up the soil accumulated in the alleyways, and make the beds tidy for the season. Keep the soil well and thoroughly worked between the rows of Potatoes, and destroy all weeds. Examine drains and paths, and see that all is as it should be.

Sow a full crop of Peas, Broad Beans (last full sowing near the Coast), Lettuce, Carrot, Beet, Rhubarb, Onion.

A smaller sowing of Cabbage, Parsley, Asparagus, Broccoli, Peas, Radish, Leeks (a full planting in rich soil), and Cucumber and Melons (under glass).

Transplant Onions and plant out Herbs. Make new beds of Asparagus, Horse Radish, and Rhubarb Roots, also Eschalots, Garlic, Tree and Potato Onions, and make a general planting of Potatoes. (See our special list).

SEPTEMBER

This is another busy month in the Kitchen Garden. With the advent of warmer weather the summer Rhubarb will be starting into growth, and a good heavy surface dressing of decomposed stable manure will assist it much; there should be no stint in applying it, for the plant is a gross feeder, but is an exceedingly valuable one, and pays for doing well. The same remarks apply with equal force to the Asparagus, and if the manure has already been applied to it, a good dressing of agricultural salt may be given during the month.

Keep the hoe and "Planet Junior" Cultivator going, as weeds grow apace, look after Melons and Cucumbers, and pinch the runners when required. All crops are growing freely, and want special care and immediate attention in this way.

Sow a full crop of French Beans (dwarf and tall vars), Butter Beans, Leek, Spinach, Cucumber, Sweet Corn, Celery, Cape Gooseberry, Capsicum (or Pepper), Rhubarb, Egg Plant, Pumpkin, Vegetable Marrow, Squash, Melons, and Tomato.

Also a smaller sowing of Peas, Turnip, Beet, Lettuce, Radish, Carrot, Parsnip, Onion, Swede Turnip, Parsley, Rock and Preserving Melon.

Plant out Tomatoes into good rich soil, and protect them until established; "Combination" and "Golden Champion" are fine new varieties. Choco Tubers may be planted towards the end of this month; if allowed to climb over a rightly constructed trellis it will crop enormously in autumn.

NOVEMBER

This month is frequently subject to very rapid changes of temperature, and it may also be taken for granted that from now onwards shade and surface mulching—light or heavy, according to the size and description of the seeds sown—must be applied. Do not fail to keep the soil moist after sowing, and remove any shading material which may have been used gradually, as soon as the young crop comes through the ground. Keep the surface between the rows of plants in the open in order to check evaporation as much as possible. Vegetable Marrows, Melons, Pumpkins, etc., will need a lot of attention now in the way of thinning, pinching the points, and regulation of growth, for the plants will all be growing freely, and will soon get beyond us if neglected. French Beans will be one of the most important and useful vegetables for some months, and nothing prolongs the bearing of the crop more than regular picking of the pods as they fill; never allow any pods to ripen, and pull all old ones if not required for use. Remember, Tall Growing Beans will need stakes on which to cling, and for a time the growth should be regulated upon them. A wire trellis or leafless boughs can be used for that purpose.

Sow a full crop of French Beans and Butter Beans, Lima Beans (tall and dwarf), most excellent vegetables. And smaller sowings for succession of Squash, Cucumber, Lettuce, Radish, Beet, Celery, Melon and Pumpkin. Plant out Tomatoes. King of the Garden Lima Beans is one of the best; bears into winter.

AUGUST

On the proper germination of the seed the welfare of our plants depends. They may outgrow to a great extent any neglect of proper treatment in the earlier stages of their growth, but the ultimate results will never equal those grown under more consistent and intelligent practice—moisture, heat (varying more or less in degree according to the nature of the plant), and air in combination, bring about the germination of all good seeds. Some seeds are endowed with extraordinary vitality; they will, if kept perfectly dry and fairly cool, retain their vitality for years; others, like the Parsnip, for instance, are decidedly bad keepers under any conditions, and can only be depended on for a short time.

Don't neglect the thinning out of all crops as they advance. A heavier and much superior crop of such things as Turnips, Carrots, Parsnips, Beet, etc., will be produced if this is attended to than if double the number of plants were permitted to occupy the same space. Keep the surface of the soil well worked, and slugs and other pests well in check.

Sow a full crop of Onion, Leek, Parsnip, Beet, Carrot, Tomato, Lettuce, Squash, Broad Beans, Cucumber, Melons, Peas, Pumpkin, French Beans, Butter Beans, Swede and White Turnip, Radish, Spinach, Capsicum or Chillies, Parsley, Broccoli, Egg Plant, Rhubarb, Asparagus, Cabbage, Brussels Sprouts, Vegetable Marrow, Cape Gooseberry, and Herbs.

Plant out Jerusalem Artichokes, Rhubarb and Asparagus Roots, Eschalots, Garlic and Tree Onions, Early Rose and other Potatoes. A few Sweet Potatoes may be planted in a light open compost (a mixture of bush scrapings and wood ashes being excellent for the purpose) to produce sets for planting out towards the end of next month.

OCTOBER

Keep the surface open and free from weeds. It will pay you to use the "Planet Junior" Cultivator between the rows of all growing crops as often as time permits—one can never do too much of this kind of work in the vegetable garden; it is often more beneficial than a heavy watering, and in some cases, perhaps, equal to a dressing of manure. It reduces to a minimum the loss of moisture from the soil by evaporation, promotes growth, and gives a finished appearance to the vegetable plots. Look over all seed beds, and thin out severely, in order to check any tendency towards overcrowding.

Our instructions for the previous month may be looked upon as applicable to this one also. Very many vegetables will need transplanting from the seed bed; the weather will be getting warmer day by day, and much watering will probably be needed, and, in some instances, perhaps a little shading also until the plants are established. All tender vine seeds may be sown this month.

Sow a full crop of French Beans (dwarf and tall) and Butter Beans, Sweet Corn, Pumpkin, Melon (Water and Rock), Cucumber, Vegetable Marrow, Squash and Celery.

Also a small sowing of Peas, Cabbage, Leek, Radish, Lettuce, Carrot, Parsnip, Onion, Turnip, Tomato, Spinach, Beet, Parsley, Capsicum, and Lima Beans (tall and dwarf varieties), a small early sowing towards end of the month.

Continue to plant out Tomato for succession.

Butter Beans will do well if sown this month; Anderson's "Startler" (Yellow Pods) is one of the best.

DECEMBER

The Calendar for this month is not a heavy one, so far as it relates to seed sowing. A second sowing should be made ere it be too late of any crops which, owing to unfavourable weather conditions prevailing during the previous month, are not in good condition.

We would again emphasise the necessity for thorough cultivation of the surface soil by the free use of the hoe or "Planet Junior" Cultivator amongst all growing crops. If any persons who do not follow this practice would but give it a trial, we feel sure they would, after carefully observing the results, admit that no matter what labour it entails, it is time well spent, and pays. Much of the success attending kitchen garden work depends upon this. Tomatoes grown on stakes will require to be carefully tied up, all surplus growth removed, the points of shoots pinched if necessary, and the plants shaped as may be desired. Also look out for Tomato grubs; virgin soil suits Tomatoes admirably.

Sow a full crop of Cauliflower in a seed bed, Cabbage, French Beans, Butter Beans, and Tall Lima Beans.

Also smaller sowings of Beet, Brussels Sprouts, Carrot, Cucumber (for succession), Squash and Vegetable Marrow, Radish, Turnip (White and Swede), Lettuce, and Mustard and Cress.

Plant Eschalots and Tree Onions.

Mulch your Cucumber, Tomato, and Melon Plants this month.

For NOVELTIES in VEGETABLES see Coloured Pages

OUR PACKET SEEDS ARE POST FREE EVERYWHERE



Anderson & Co., Seedsmen & Plant Merchants, Sydney



... OUR ... FLOWER GARDEN CALENDAR

THIS CALENDAR must be accepted only as a basis to work from, as favorable or unfavorable seasons will prolong or curtail the periods for sowing Flower Seeds, but when allowance has been made for these contingencies our Calendar may be accepted as a guide. It has been compiled for the coastal districts of New South Wales having a climate similar to that of Sydney, and due allowance will have to be made for the variations of temperature of colder districts.

JANUARY (Summer)—This is generally a very hot and dry month, and unless rain falls little can be done in the way of sowing flower seeds out of doors, and a mulching of manure is placed over the surface after sowing. Under these conditions all the seeds mentioned in List for summer sowing should produce a late autumn display. The beautiful *Amarantus Salicifolius* (or fountain plant) with fine coloured leaves, the charming small single-flowered Sunflowers, the *Phlox Drummondii* of gorgeous colours, and the *Portulacca* and Balsams are some of the best and most effective, and will do well if sown now under the shade of the shelter-frame to be transplanted later.

Make the first sowing of Pansies in rich soil, and as soon as the plants are fit to handle transplant them into another position in the shelter frame, in rows two inches apart, so that they may make strong well-rooted plants, to be planted out into the bed or border when ready.

FEBRUARY (Autumn)—This is the first month of autumn, and rains often fall at this season, and although the weather during the day is usually hot, the nights are cooler, and any favourable conditions of temperature should be taken advantage of for making a full sowing of seeds of plants marked as seasonable.

The canvas shade frame should be taken advantage of if dry weather prevents sowing out of doors. Plants raised from seed now will make much more rapid progress than they will do a few weeks later, when the nights are cold. Another good sowing of Pansy should be made under canvas frame in case of accident to previous sowing. Any strong seedlings in stock should be planted out to fill up vacant places in the garden, and if the sun's heat is strong, shade the young plants with light boughs until they are established. Such plants will provide flowers for the winter months, when they will be so much appreciated.

MARCH (Autumn)—The nights are now becoming colder, although the days may be warm, and a full sowing of all annuals and biennials named in the List for autumn sowing should be made at once, as seeds germinate much more quickly when the soil is warm from sun's heat.

Many of the seeds named can be sown out of doors, but any tender annuals and biennials which do not object to transplanting are better sown under the canvas shade frame even now, as they are so much better under control. Stocks are most beautiful plants, which should not be neglected. The Intermediate and Ever-blooming sections should be sown under cover now; they like rich soil. Sow *Godetia*, a fine showy annual. Pansies can still be sown to advantage. If early sown Pansy plants are ready, plant them out into the border at once, so as to secure early bloom, and continue to fill up blanks from reserve plants.

APRIL (Autumn)—This is the last month of autumn, and sowing of suitable annuals and biennials should not be delayed; old English favourites should not be neglected: *Primrose*, *Forget-me-not*, *Foxglove*, *Stocks*, *Wallflower*, *Poppies*, *Sweet Peas*, and *Pansy* will all do well if sown this month. All the annuals mentioned in List can be sown out of doors, but many of the perennials and biennials marked P. and B. will do better in the shade frame, to be transplanted into the border when ready.

The canvas shelter frame is not only useful for shading purposes, but is a protection against frosts; remove the cover entirely during the day when the weather is fine, replacing it at night. Continue to plant out seedlings and keep the soil well open with the hoe.

MAY (Winter)—Cold nights are to be expected this month, which will check the growth of plants, but many flower seeds may still be sown to keep up a succession of bloom. (See those recommended for winter sowing.) Early frosts would injure more tender varieties of biennials and perennials, but if these are sown under the protection of the canvas frame no danger may be feared. The hardier plants named for winter planting can, however, be sown out of doors; *Mignonette* and *Sweet Peas* will do well. These charming English flowers are appreciated by everyone, and should always have a place in the garden. *Stock*, *Daisy*, *Violet*, *Primrose*, *Pansy* (raised in a frame) should be planted out, also all other perennials from reserve stock.

JUNE (Winter)—This being mid-winter, there is little warmth in the soil, and only the hardiest varieties of flower seeds can be sown, such as mentioned in our Lists for Winter. The garden should be done up during the present month, all vacant land should be dug thoroughly over, manured and made ready for the coming season, as the busy months of July and August, when so much has to be done in sowing and planting, will keep the gardener fully occupied. All seedlings of hardy spring flowering plants remaining in reserve, such as *Daisies*, *Violets*, *Primroses*, *Polyanthus*, *Wallflower*, *Forget-me-not*, etc., should now be planted out.

JULY (Winter)—The weather during this month is usually warm in the daytime, with cool nights, and there is little growth, but preparatory work should be pushed forward, and if the season is a mild one, continue to plant out from the reserve bed, and sow all annuals mentioned in List.

One of the most charming annuals, and now a general favourite, is *Salpiglossis*; its flowers are superb and of every shade of colour, and it cannot be surpassed for table decoration. The *Superbissima* varieties are wonderful in size, shape and colour. To have these charming plants in bloom early, sow now under canvas, but next month is perhaps better.

AUGUST (Spring)—Now spring has arrived, all plant life will have become active, and growth will be much more rapid than it has been during the previous months. No time should now be lost in making a full sowing of all the hardy annuals mentioned in List, in the open border, and the more tender varieties in the shelter frame; transplant from reserve all seedlings required to fill up beds; the gardener should always take into account the size of the plants when full grown, and the colour of the flowers, so as to produce a proper arrangement and a pleasing contrast of colours.

Sow a full supply of *Peppy*, *Salpiglossis*, *Phlox Drummondii*; two of the most charming varieties of the *Peppy* are the "Tulip" and "Shirley."

SEPTEMBER (Spring)—Like all other plants, weeds will be growing very rapidly during this month, and they should be removed while they are small and easily got rid of; the surface of the soil should be frequently gone over, so as to conserve the moisture which may be in it, and obtain the full benefit of any rains which may fall. Continue to sow all seeds named in Spring List, and thin out any seedlings which may have been sown too thickly in the border.

Remove any plants now past their best, and replace them with seedlings from reserves, as the garden must now be filled up, as summer is near at hand, and to provide a brilliant display during the coming months.

Now is the time to mulch the surface of the soil with manure, which will greatly prolong the blooming season of annuals. It will keep the soil cool and retain the moisture.

OCTOBER (Spring)—The summer heat will soon be upon us, but if favoured with thunderstorms we can still sow a great many hardy annuals with good prospects of success. The following are a few of the most valuable, as they are gay throughout the summer, and should not be neglected:—*Portulacca*, *Zinnia*, *Sunflower*, *Cilanthus Dampieri*, *Coloured-leaved Amaranthus* (*Salicifolius* is a gorgeous species, 4 to 5 feet high); all these charming plants are admirably suited to our climate, and are very easily grown. For the several varieties to select from the Catalogue must be consulted. A garden can be kept gay during the hottest months if plenty of water and a little care is given to these beautiful plants. Water must be sparingly applied, however, to the *Cilanthus*.

NOVEMBER (Summer)—We have now reached a season of the year when little can be done in the garden in the way of sowing, although the annuals mentioned in List are in excellent time and must not be neglected. Most of these plants can be transplanted, and from the reserve bed a full supply of them can be put out if available. They will be the feature of the garden during the dry summer months. *Salpiglossis* will now be in full bloom, and will continue to flower for months, and we are sure they will bear out all that we have said about them; they should be in every garden.

DECEMBER (Summer)—Generally a very hot and dry month, during which little can be done in the way of sowing except under careful treatment, when all plants named in List can be sown for autumn display.

Water freely and well, if necessary, so as to keep the plants growing, but be careful not to allow the soil to cake; keep it loose with the hoe, but better still, have it mulched; this will save labour and water.

For Novelties in Flower Seeds See Coloured Pages.
All Our Packet Seeds are Post Free to any Address.



FOR OUR NOVELTIES
IN FLOWER SEEDS
SEE COLOURED
SHEETS

The Four Seasons

IN THE

Flower Garden ..

CLASSIFICATION OF FLOWER SEEDS.

"A" after the name indicates Annual Plants, which flower, seed, and die within 1 year.
"B" indicates Biennial Plants, which flower during the season after sowing, then seed and die.
"P" after the name indicates Perennial Plants, which can be raised from seed, and generally flower the same season they are sown, and continue to flower from year to year.

A selection has been made from our Catalogue of the best and most popular Flowering Plants which can be grown from Seed, but there are many others to be found in our General List.

SPRING—August, September and October

Alyssum, A	Calliopsis, A	Cyclamen, P	Lobelia, A	Poppy, A
Amaranthus, A (October)	Campanula, B	Delphinium, P	Lupinus, A	Portulacca, A (October)
Angelonia, A	Candytuft, A	Dianthus, A	Linum, A	Phlox Drummondii, A
Antirrhinum, B	Carnation, P	Digitalis, B	Mignonette, A	Rhodanthe, A
Aquilegia, P	Carnation, Marguerite, B	Eschscholtzia, A	Mauraudya, P (Creeper)	Salpiglossis, A
Arctotis, A	Celosia, A	Forget-me-not, P	Mimulus, P	Scabiosa, A
Aster, A	Clianthus, Dampierii, A	Gaillardia, A	Nasturtium, A	Stocks, (Ten Weeks), A
Balsam, A	Convolvulus, A	Godetia, A	Nemophila, A	Sweet Pea, A
Begonia, P	Cornflower, A	Helichrysum, A	Pansy, B	Sunflower, A
Browallia, A	Cosmos, A	Larkspur, A	Petunia, P (October)	Zinnia, A (October)
Calendula, A				

SUMMER—November, December and January

Amaranthus, A	Calceolaria (January), B	Cosmos, A	Pansy, B (January)	Ricinus, B
Anemone, (January), P	Celosia, A	Marigold, A	Phlox Drummondii, A	Scabiosa, A
Aster, A	Cineraria, (January) B	Mesembryanthemum, A	Primula, (January)	Sunflower, A
Balsam, A	Clianthus, Dampierii, A	Portulacca, A	Pyrethrum, A	Zinnia, A
Calliopsis, A	Coreopsis, Lanceolata, P	Petunia, P (October)		



AUTUMN—February, March and April

Alyssum, A	Campanula, B	Forget-me-not, P	Manrandya, P (Creeper)	Ranunculus, P
Antirrhinum, B	Chrysanthemum Annual, A	Gaillardia, A and P	Mimulus, P	Rhodanthe, A
Anemone, A	Convolvulus, A	Godetia, A	Nasturtium, A	Salpiglossis, A
Aquilegia, P	Cornflower, A	Helichrysum, A	Nemophila, A	Scabiosa, A
Arctotis, A	Cowslip, P	Hunnemannia, P	Pansy, B	Stocks (Ten Week), A
Calliopsis, A	Dahlias, P	Larkspur, A	Pentstemon, P	Sweet Pea, A
Candytuft, A	Daisy, P	Linaria, A	Polyanthus, P	Violet, P
Carnation, P	Delphinium, P	Lobelia, A	Primrose, P	Wallflower, P
Carnation, Marguerite, B	Dianthus, A	Lupinus, A	Petunia, P	Stocks, (Intermediate and Brompton), B
Clianthus, Dampierii, A	Digitalis, B	Linum, A	Poppy, A	
Calendula, A	Eschscholtzia, A	Mignonette, A	Phlox Drummondii, A	

WINTER—May, June and July

Antirrhinum, B	Coreopsis, Lanceolata, P	Forget-me-not, P	Lupinus, A and P	Pansy, A
Aquilegia, P	Daisy, P	Godetia, A	Marguerite, Carnation, B	Phlox Drummondii, A
Calliopsis, A	Delphinium, P	Larkspur, A	Mignonette, A	Rhodanthe, A
Campanula, P	Dianthus, A	Linaria, A	Nasturtium, A	Sweet Peas, A
Candytuft, A	Eschscholtzia, A	Linum, A	Nemophila, A	Stocks, (Intermediate and Brompton), B
Centaurea, A				

Anderson's Seeds are Always Reliable, and are Post Free anywhere



THE FLOWER GARDEN

ANDERSON'S PRACTICAL HINTS TO THE . . . AMATEUR

SOWING FLOWER SEEDS.—Nearly all flower seeds are very small, some of them being like fine sand, and they must therefore be sown very near the surface, with only a slight sprinkling of soil over them, and no seeds should be covered to a depth of more than two or three times their diameter. Do not sow thick, otherwise you will have to thin out the seedlings or have them drawn. When the soil has been prepared as advised, level it with the rake, and pat it down with the spade to make it firm, and sow the seed over the surface in rows or patches as desired, but not too thick. Cover very lightly, and sprinkle a little fine, well-rotted manure over the soil, water carefully, and the operation is completed.

TRANSPLANTING.—Do not plant too close; take into consideration the size of the full-grown plants when you are planting out. Seedlings should be lifted from the seed-bed with a trowel, so as to secure a ball of earth round the roots, but when they are growing thick in clumps they must be separated, and the best rooted seedlings, with plenty of small fibrous roots, should be selected. The ground having been dug over and manured, mark off the positions which the plants are to occupy by the aid of a garden line; open a space with a trowel sufficiently large to accommodate the plants which have been lifted with a ball, and carefully place them into it, filling in the soil around them and making firm. The seedlings with bare roots can be planted by making a hole with a pointed stick large enough to allow the roots to drop down and hang perpendicularly; the soil should then be filled in and made firm. Zinnias and Stocks can be planted in such a way as to allow for thinning, as they always produce a percentage of single flowers

THE SOIL AND ITS PREPARATION.—It is absolutely necessary that the soil in which flower seeds are to be sown should be thoroughly well dug over to a depth of 12 to 18 inches, and that the top soil should be worked into a fine tilth if the best results are aimed at, and before sowing, a good dressing of old stable manure or other suitable fertiliser should be dug in, and if the land is of a clayey nature, the addition of sand, loam, charcoal or wood ashes or decayed vegetable matter, worked into the top soil, will very much improve it; and, again, if it is poor, white sand, a dressing of peat, loam, or even clayey soil broken up very fine will help to give it body, and greatly increase the vigorous growth of the plants.

Keep the soil well stirred, so as to allow the air to penetrate freely and sweeten it; and during the summer months especially, the surface should never be allowed to become hard.

which are useless, and as they flower when the plants are small, the single ones can be detected and pulled up, leaving the double flowered plants plenty of room.

THINNING OUT.—As flower seeds are generally sown far too thickly, it is often necessary to thin out the plants; this should be done as soon as they are fit to handle—when in the second or third leaf; transplant surplus if necessary, but do not allow the plants which remain to stand too close.

ARRANGEMENT OF COLOURS.—Beautiful effects can be produced in the flower garden by the blending or contrasting of the various colours, and we offer special facilities for so doing, as we supply the leading annuals in separate colours in collections. Of *Phlox Drummondii*, for instance, we offer 12 distinct colours; these can be sown separately and planted out in a bed according to the taste of the gardener. He will choose his favourite colours for a first place, and the less important ones will be planted sparingly to give variety, and perhaps the whole bed will be margined with pure white; in this way one can carry out any favourite arrangement or design of colours.

FEED YOUR PLANTS WELL.—Do not forget that all plants grown from seed can be greatly improved by liberal treatment. Old stable or cow manure can be used to advantage, but artificial fertilisers, such as blood or bone manure, superphosphates, and the many "special" garden manures we offer, if used in smaller quantities, will give wonderful results; not only will they increase the vigour of the plants to which they are applied, but they will improve the size and brilliancy of the

flowers. Charcoal or wood ashes, decayed vegetable matter to be found under old trees, are both invaluable as fertilisers in the flower garden.

MULCHING AND WATERING.—A top-dressing of old stable manure placed around the plants will prolong their blooming season, and render watering more effective. During the heat of summer water freely and thoroughly. One good soaking weekly is worth a dozen sprinklings, which often do more harm than good.

SOW OFTEN FOR CONTINUOUS BLOOM.—By making frequent successional sowings at intervals, you can have in perfection the bloom of any annual during the entire length of its flowering season, and it can be arranged that the early sowing will have flowered and died off just as the second sowing is coming into bloom; in that way we secure a succession of flowers throughout the season.

THE SEASONS.—Favourable or unfavourable seasons will greatly prolong or curtail the usual sowing period; thus a good fall of rain in September would allow the gardener to make a late sowing of many annual plants, with every prospect of success, which he would not attempt under less favourable circumstances. Again, early frosts would check autumn sowings considerably.

KEEP THE GARDEN BRIGHT WITH FLOWERS.—As soon as annual plants are past their best pull them up; they never recover after they have bloomed freely and gone off; remove all dead flowers, leaves, and seed pods, and you will prolong the blooming season of the plants and give a freshness to their appearance.

The Useful Shade and Shelter . . . Frame, and How . . . To Make It

A few boards or battens to form the sides and ends, and some canvas or calico to make the covering, are all that is required to provide a frame such as we have referred to so frequently in our calendar.

It can be made of any required size, and should occupy a sheltered position, but where the plants will get the benefit of the morning sun. The timber forming it need not be more than six inches above the surface, but the top of the battens should be perfectly level. The canvas or calico forming the covering should be tacked on to a frame of hardwood, which will fit over the bed enclosed, and should be so fixed that it will not be liable to be blown off in windy weather.

The soil in the frame should be rich, well worked, and have plenty of old stable manure incorporated with it. The seeds should be sown on the surface, in rows 3 to 4 inches apart, and divided by battens so as to avoid mixing; a light mulching of manure, rubbed fine, will complete the operation of sowing and help germination.

The cover to the shade frame may be fixed close to the surface of the soil until the seeds germinate, but as soon as the seedlings are above ground it should be fixed so as to be at least 12 inches above the level of the soil, but it should always be removed in the evening and during dull, cool weather, to prevent the plants becoming drawn; it can be so arranged that the sides are always open. Seeds sown in such a frame will make rapid progress even in the hottest weather,

as the moisture, which can be given to them at any time, and the sun's heat will make fine strong plants, to be lifted and put out where they are to bloom. The plants should be taken up with a trowel with a ball of earth, so as not to check their growth when transplanted. If they are becoming large, and the weather is unfavourable for transplanting into the open ground, they will be improved if they are transplanted singly into some other portion of the bed, there to remain until a favourable opportunity occurs to put them out. Such plants as *Asters*, *Pansies*, *Salpiglossis*, *Antirrhinums*, *Phlox Drummondii*, or, in fact, any annuals or biennials which can be transplanted, treated in this way will give splendid results. Such a frame as we have described will always be useful in a garden, and it can be made any size.

The special advantage of a canvas frame is that seeds can be sown in it during the hottest and driest weather, and a fine stock of young plants can be secured which can be transplanted into the garden as soon as a favourable opportunity occurs. The seed can always be sown at the proper season, no matter what the weather may be, and it is particularly advantageous during dry seasons to have young plants to put out as soon as rain comes, instead of having to sow the seed; this would save several weeks, and prolong the blooming season.

Flower Seeds.

WITH HINTS ON CULTIVATION.

FOR FLOWER SEEDS IN COLLECTIONS
— SEE END OF GENERAL LIST —



ABRONIA

3d per pkt.

- 1 Umbellata. Rosy, lilac, fragrant.
2 Villosa. Dark red.
Trailing plants, suitable for rockery; waxy, Verbena-like flowers, scented; hardy annual. Sow in spring and autumn. 6 inches.



AMARANTHUS "AURORA"

ACROCLINIUM

3d per pkt.

- 5 Album, Single. Graceful white, with yellow centre
6 Roseum, Single. Rose, dark eye.
7 Roseum, Double. Pretty bright rose, with yellow centre.
Beautiful everlasting; can be dried for winter bouquets; hardy annual. Sow in autumn or spring. 12 inches.

ADONIS

3d per pkt.

- 10 Vernalis. Perennial. Star-shaped yellow flowers.
11 Æstivalis (FLOS ADONIS). Annual. Crimson scarlet.
Free flowering; feathery foliage. Very showy. Sow in spring. 12 inches.

ALONSOA

(Mask Flower)

3d per pkt.

- 14 Warszewiczii. Brilliant scarlet.
15 Albiflora. White; very constant.
Very showy, half-hardy annual, with bright scarlet and white flowers. Sow autumn or spring. 12 in.

ALYSSUM

3d per pkt.

- 17 Maritimum (SWEET ALYSSUM). Hardy annual; small trusses of white flowers in great profusion; cut down after flowering to promote new growth.
18 Maritimum Compactum (LITTLE GEM). Very dwarf, erect variety.
19 Saxatile. Dwarf, showy, hardy perennial; yellow flowers. Leaves hoary margined.
20 Saxatile Luteum. A new and improved variety with yellow flowers. Compact, suitable for rockeries. Sow autumn or spring.

AMARANTHUS

3d per pkt.

- 22 Salicifolius (FOUNTAIN PLANT). Crimson and yellow plume. 4 to 5 feet.
23 Tricolour (JOSEPH'S COAT). Leaves red, yellow and green. 3 feet.
24 Henderii. Leaves carmine, orange yellow and green. 4 feet.
25 Firebrand. Large leaves, deep blood red, with bright yellow edges. 6 feet.
26 Queen Victoria. Purple-brown foliage.
27 Caudatus (LOVE-LIES-BLEEDING). Racemes of drooping purplish-crimson flowers. 3 feet. This variety is quite distinct from the other "Amaranthus," and is not a foliage plant.
28 Tricolour "Aurora," pyramidal shaped bushes, with vari-coloured leaves, very ornamental.
Magnificent foliage plants, with gorgeous leaves of crimson and gold, and green and yellow; colours deeper in the autumn. They are beautiful border plants, requiring plenty of room, good soil, and a warm position. Salicifolius is, perhaps, the best—a most lovely variety—but Tricolour is also a gem; both are grown for their beautiful coloured leaves; they are hardy annuals. Sow during September, October, November and December.

AMMOBIUM

3d per pkt.

- 32 Alatum. White, with golden centre. 18 inches.
Pretty hardy everlasting, small flowers, very easily grown; annual. Sow in spring.

ANAGALLIS (Pimpernel)

3d per pkt.

- 35 Grandiflora. Choice mixed.
36 Grandiflora Cœrulea. Blue, very fine.
A pretty family of dwarf-growing annuals; constant bloomers, and very compact habit. Prefer rich soil. Sow autumn or spring.

ANCHUSA

3d per pkt.

- 40 Augustifolia. True deep blue.
41 Capensis. Bright azure blue.
A free flowering hardy perennial; excellent for bouquets; like a strong growing Forget-me-not. Sow in autumn and spring.

ANEMONE

6d per pkt.

- 45 Japonica. Very pretty; flowers all summer; purplish red. 24 inches.
46 Coronaria. Mixed; various colours. 12 inches.
47 St. Brigid. The Irish poppy-flowered Anemone.
Large, single and semi-double flowers of an endless variety of colour.
Tuberous rooted plant, easily produced from seed; magnificent colours; blooms early in spring, when flowers are scarce. Requires good, rich, well drained, light soil; Japonica is a hardy perennial. Sow early in autumn. See Bulb List for Tubers of Anemones.

ANGELONIA

6d per pkt.

- 50 Grandiflora Alba.
A handsome upright growing plant, producing numerous spikes covered with pure white flowers; blooms freely during the autumn; can also be grown as a pot plant. Sow in spring.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon)

3d per pkt.

- 52 Anderson & Co.'s Extra Choice.
Unsurpassed for beauty of spikes; many of the flowers are distinctly and beautifully striped.
53 Brilliant. Scarlet, golden and white.
54 Delila. Carmine, white throat.
55 Galathee. Very fine crimson.
56 Picturatum. Showy, striped, spotted.
58 Grandiflorum "Queen Victoria," Pure white spike; very large.
59 Grandiflorum "Romeo," New deep rose, dark flesh and foliage.
60 Grandiflorum "Striatum," Magnificent striped var.
61 Tom Thumb. 9 inches high; various colours and very attractive.

A beautiful tribe of showy biennials, producing long spikes of flowers in endless variety of colour; self colours, striped and spotted flowers; easily raised from seed. Sow during autumn and spring. Tall varieties, 36 inches.



Anderson & Co., Seedsmen & Plant Merchants, Sydney



HOHENZOLLERN ASTER.

AQUILEGIA 6d per pkt. (Columbine)

- 65 California Hybrida. Large yellow flowers, dark orange spurs; splendid.
 - 66 Cœrulea. Very beautiful species.
 - 67 Cœrulea Hybrida. Single, long-spurred varieties.
 - 68 Chrysanthra Grandiflora Alba (WHITE SPURRED). Snow-white flowers of elegant shape.
 - 69 Skinneri. Scarlet, tipped yellow.
 - 70 Nivea. Creamy white; semi-double.
 - 71 Mixed. Finest sorts; various colours. 3d pkt.
 - 72 Double. Long-spurred; various shades.
- Very showy, hardy, herbaceous perennials; make handsome border plants; easily grown, requiring a light soil. Sow in autumn and spring. 18 to 24 in.

ARABIS 3d per pkt. (Rock Cress)

- 76 Alpina. White, very dwarf.
- For borders or rock work, blooming very freely; hardy perennial. Sow in spring. 6 inches.

ARCTOTIS GRANDIS 3d per pkt.

- 78 Flowers single, white, with a large, delicate, pale violet centre.

ARMERIA 6d per pkt. (Thrift)

- 80 Cephalotes Alba. Fine variety of this old English flower; hardy perennial; flowers are pure white. Sow during autumn and spring. 12 inches.

ASTERS 6d. per pkt.

- 82 Crown. Various colours; white centre.
 - 83 Christmas Tree. Free flowering, rich colours. 20 in.
 - 84 Dwarf Bouquet. Various colours; effective.
 - 85 Dwarf Chrysanthemum Flowered. Various cols.
 - 86 Dwarf Victoria. One of the best classes; various
 - 87 Giant Comet. Superb large flowers, long petals; various colours.
 - 88 Giant Comet White. Extra fine; splendid
 - 89 Globe Flowered. Various colours; showy.
 - 90 King Humbert. Flowers white; 12 inches.
 - 91 Late Blooming. Branching; large white flowers.
 - 92 Mignon. Mixed colours; light blue, lilac, rose.
 - 93 Ostrich Feathered. Flowers white, long wavy petals. 18 inches.
 - 94 Perfection. Large, double incurved
 - 95 Pyramidal Flowering. Dwarf; various colours.
 - 96 Queen of the Market. Branching; loose habit.
 - 97 Quilled German. Striking colours; old favourite.
 - 98 Single Marguerite. Very valuable for cutting.
 - 99 Snowball. Imbricated petals, pure white.
 - 100 Triumph Tom Thumb. Large flowers, scarlet. 6in.
 - 101 Triumph Tom Thumb. Scarlet and white. 6 in.
 - 102 Hohenzollern. Superb class, with large flowers, excellent for cutting. Mixed colours.
 - 103 Semples' Branching. Late flowering; very double; tall growing. Mixed colours.
 - 104 Pearl. A graceful class, mixed.
 - 105 Hercules. Very strong, white flowers.
 - 106 Elegance. First class single, vigorous grower.
 - 107 Invincible. Branching white. Large flowers.
 - 108 Invincible. Branching. Mixed. Large flowers.
- A particularly fine strain, free flowering.
For Tasmanian Saved Aster Seed, see coloured pages

ASTERS—Continued.

A charming family of half-hardy annuals, producing a profusion of bloom in trusses of six to eight fine heads of beautiful colours, three or four inches across. Light rich soil with a mulching of manure suits them best. Can be sown during spring; should be transplanted. Must have plenty of water.

AUBRETIA 6d. per pkt.

- 109 Leitchlini. Luminous carmine rose.
- Hardy perennial, suitable for edgings and borders.

AURICULA 6d. per pkt.

- 112 Choice Mixed. Various colours, best sorts. 6 in.
- Requiring special culture, and only suitable for the cooler districts. The entire flowers appear as if dusted with powder; hardy perennials; to be sown in fine soil in boxes during the autumn and spring, and transplanted when fit to handle.

BALSAM 3d. per pkt.

- 114 Carnation. Striped and flaked; attractive.
 - 115 Solferino. Streaked and spotted; distinct.
 - 116 Camellia Flowered. Self colours.
 - 117 Camellia Flowered, Alba Perfecta. Flowers white, double.
 - 118 Camellia Flowered. Prince Bismarck. Flow. dbl. brilliant salmon rose, very fine.
 - 119 Choice Mixed. All the best varieties.
- A favourite annual, producing rose-like blooms of varied colours in great abundance. Suitable for outside cultivation and for pots. Balsams require rich soil and plenty of moisture. Sow in spring and summer. 18 in.



BEGONIA
Tuberous Rooted

BEGONIA 1s per pkt.

- 124 Tuberous Rooted Single. Charming colours.
- 125 Tuberous Rooted Double. Beautiful shades.
- 126 Tuberosa Vittata. Flowers striped.

These charming plants require great care in raising from seed, which is very small, and must be sown in light soil in a frame or greenhouse, and afterwards grown in pots. Foliage very handsome; graceful, drooping flowers, most attractive tender perennials. Sow the seed in spring. 18 in.

- 127 Semperflorens. A strain of bedding Begonias, with deep green shining foliage and profusion of flowers. 6d per pkt.

BRACHYCOME 3d. pkt. (Swan River Daisy)

- 130 Iberidifolia. Bright blue flowers.
- 131 Iberidiolia Alba. Pure white flowers. Hardy annual; compact; stands dry weather; flowers daisy-like, produced in great profusion; prefers rich, light loam. Sow autumn and spring. 9 inches.

BROWALLIA 2d pkt.

- 133 Alata Cœrulea. Large; bright blue.
 - 134 Alba. White; very pretty variety.
 - 135 Roezlii. Blue or white; yellow tubes, large flowers.
 - 136 Speciosa Major. Large blue flowers.
- Pretty hardy annuals; covering themselves with bloom; nice border plants; do best in rich light loam. Sow early in spring. 15 inches.

CALANDRINIA 3d. pkt.

- 138 Discolour. Pretty rose lilac.
- 139 Umbellata. Beautiful magenta crimson.

Dwarf, free-flowering showy annual; adapts itself to almost any soil; an abundant bloomer. Sow in autumn or spring. 12 inches.

CALCEOLARIA 1s per pkt.

- 141 Dalkeith Park Strain. Spotted and blotched.
- 142 Hybrida Striata. Beautifully striped.
- 143 Shrubby. Self colours, yellow, brown.
- 144 Finest Mixed. Selected strain; robust and floriferous.

A charming perennial plant for frame, conservatory, or bush-house culture only. Requires rich, light, fibrous soil, and plenty of pot room. To raise the seed successfully, sow on the surface in the lightest soil and cover with a sheet of glass; and as soon as the very small plants are in second leaf they must at once be transplanted into small pots, and in a few weeks transferred to blooming pots; give plenty of light and air, but shade from the bright rays of the sun, and be careful to destroy green fly, should it appear. Calceolarias cannot be grown as border plants. Sow in autumn. 12 to 18 inches.

CALENDULA 3d. pkt. (English Marigold)

- 150 Meteor. Double; golden colour, striped.
 - 151 Prince of Orange. Double; rich orange, striped
 - 152 Pluvialis (CAPE MARIGOLD). White, petals shaded maroon.
- Favourite annual, capital for bedding or border, hardy. Sow in spring or autumn.

CALLIOPSIS or COREOPSIS 3d per pkt.

- 155 Drummondii. Yellow, crimson centre
- 156 Grandiflora. Perennial; golden yellow.
- 157 Lanceolata. Perennial; fine yellow.
- 158 Atropurpurea. Rich brownish crimson.
- 159 Bicolour Hybrida. Double flowers.
- 160 Coronata Maxima. Golden yellow.
- 161 Marmorata. Yellow splashed crimson.
- 162 Golden Ray. Elegant and graceful.

This is one of the best of our hardy annuals; a most beautiful plant in the garden, not particular as to soil, a long time in bloom. Plants should be two feet apart. Sow autumn and spring. 2 feet.

CANARY CREEPER (See Tropæolum)

CAMPANULA 3d per pkt.

- 165 Pyramidalis Alba. A magnificent white flowering variety, with long spikes
- 166 Pyramidalis. Blue, magnificent spikes.
- 167 Persicifolia Grandiflora. An exceedingly fine strain; large flowers; mxid.
- 168 Carpatica. Bright blue, small flowers.
- 169 Carpatica Alba. Pure white and dwarf.



BROWALLIA
SPECIOSA
MAJOR

"I may state that I had a splendid show of Flowers from your seedlings last year."
JENNIE BLEWITT,
19-7-8 Williamsdale



Anderson & Co. - Seeds and Plants - Always the Best



CELOSIA THOMPSONI

CANTERBURY BELLS 3d pkt.

- | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 175 Double Blue. | 178 Single White | } All of the
Finest Strain. |
| 176 Double Rose. | 179 Single Blue | |
| 177 Double White. | 180 Single Rose | |
| 181 Calycanthema. | Charming saucer-like outer petal. | |
| 182 Striata. | White, streaked violet. | |

A family of very showy border plants, the colours being very distinct and rich; the single varieties are exceedingly pretty, and the Calycanthema, double and pyramidalis varieties, are magnificent. Easily raised from seed; sow in frame or box, and plant out in the border later. Free bloomers; hardy perennials. Sow in autumn or spring.

CANDYTUFT (Iberis) 3d pkt.

- 185 Dobbie's White Spiral. Pure white spikes, 4 in. long.
- 186 Giant Hyacinth Flowered. Immense spikes of pure white flowers; an improved strain. 15 in.
- 187 White Rocket. Magnificent spikes.
- 188 White. Large, effective and handsome.
- 189 Purple. Large, fine trusses.
- 190 Carmine. Flowers rich carmine.
- 191 Creamy White. Delicate colour.
- 192 Empress. Trusses of pure white.
- 193 White Perennial (IBERIS SEMPERVIRENS). Snowy.
- 194 Tom Thumb. Pure white; dwarf.
- 195 Dwarf Crimson. Rich glowing colour.
- 196 Little Prince. Charming dwarf variety; pure white.

The whole of this pretty family are well worth a place in the garden, the crimson and white varieties being exceedingly showy; they bloom in great profusion, and are very useful for cut flowers. Sow in autumn and spring, and thin to 6 inches.

CANNA 6d per pkt.

- 205 Madam Crozy. Crimson with gold margin.
- 206 Crozy's New Hybrids. Mixed; very effective.
- 207 Queen Charlotte. Bright crimson, broad band of gold; beautiful.

See also "Plant Section."

Ornamental plants with handsome foliage; brilliant flowers; easily raised from seed in a frame. Magnificent decorative plants; grown in garden in sheltered situations, or in pots in a bush-house; half-hardy perennials. 3 to 4 feet. Sow autumn and spring.

CARNATIONS is per pkt.

PERENNIAL SECTION.

- 213 Bizarre. Flaked and striped; excellent.
- 214 Grenadin. Brilliant, double scarlet.
- 215 Double Mixed. Superb stock, best sorts.
- 216 Perpetual Flowering. Superb free bloomers, mixed.
- 217 Yellow Ground Perpetual. Race of perpetuals, producing the much-required shades of yellow.
- 218 Riviera Market. Improved variety, very rapid growth.



CARNATION-MARGUERITE SECTION.

- 219 Mixed. Flowers the first season from seed. Large proportion of fine double flowers of varied and beautiful colours. Habit robust; very useful for bedding. 6d per pkt.
- 220 White. A beautiful pure white. 6d per pkt.
- 221 Malmaison. Enormous double flowers; but is rather difficult to grow, and only a small percentage of double flowers can be expected. 1s pkt.

The perennial varieties should produce a large percentage of first-class flowers, being saved from a magnificent collection of named sorts. Sow in pots or boxes in light soil, and placed in a frame or conservatory, and kept carefully watered until the plants are large enough to prick out; can also be successfully raised in a canvas frame. The Marguerite varieties are very hardy, and are easily raised from seed, and flower the first season. Sow autumn and spring.

CASTILLEJA is per pkt.

- 230 Indivisa. A lovely annual, producing superb flowers of intensely brilliant crimson scarlet. Sow in spring. 18 inches.

CELOSIA (Cockscomb) 6d pkt.

- 233 Dwarf Varieties, Mixed. Choice selection of coloured heads.
- 234 Dwarf Crimson. Standard variety.
- 235 Carter's Empress. Crested, bright scarlet.
- 236 Thompsoni Magnifica. A feathered Cockscomb of great beauty; crests of various colours, from golden to dark crimson.
- 237 Pyramidalis. Splendid feathery spikes of various colours.
- 238 Spicata. Flowers of a bright rose tint on the points of the side shoots.
- The three first named produce large cockscomb like heads. Pyramidalis bears its flowers in feathery spikes, and should have the leader pinched out, which will improve its habit; 2 ft. Half-hardy annuals. Sow in spring.

CENTAUREA 3d pkt.

(Cornflower)

- 243 Emperor William. The charming Single Blue Cornflower; the best of the section.
- 244 Red. Single Cornflower.
- 245 White. Single Cornflower.
- 246 Mixed. Single.
- 247 Cyanus fl. pl. Various shades; produces a large percentage of double flowers.
- 248 Nana Com. Hybrida (MINIATURE CORNFLOWER). Finest mixed.
- 249 Nana Compacta, Victoria. Blue Cornflower; dwarf.

CENTAUREA MOSCHATA

(Sweet Sultan) 3d per pkt.

- 252 Blue. Double.
- 253 Purple. Double.
- 254 White. Double.
- 255 Odorata Marguerite. Large white sweet-scented.
- 256 Suaveolens. Yellow Cornflower.
- 257 Imperialis. Assorted colours, very large flowers.
- The Cornflower, so common in the English fields, is one of the most useful annuals in cultivation. It blooms during winter in profusion, and is most useful for cutting for bouquets in winter and spring. The plants should stand one foot apart, and can be transplanted. This interesting family comprises the well-known Sweet Sultan. Height 1 1/2 to 2 feet. Sow autumn and spring.

CENTAUREA CANDIDISSIMA 3d pkt.

Valuable perennial foliage plant for ribbon bordering; very effective when massed with other coloured leaves; round, compact plants, with silvery foliage; 12 in. Sow in autumn.

CENTAURIDIUM 3d per pkt.

- 261 Drummondii. Yellow flowers.
- A showy, hardy annual of a dwarf and trailing habit; suitable for edges and rockeries.



CARNATION MARGUERITE.

For
Novelties in
Flower Seeds
see
Coloured Pages

CANDYTUFT
EMPRESS.



Anderson & Co., Seedsmen & Plant Merchants, Sydney



CENTROSEMA 6d per pkt.

262 *Grandiflora*. Flowers $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, of a beautiful inverted pea shape; rosy violet to reddish purple, feathered with white.
An exceedingly beautiful perennial climber; easily grown from seed, which should be soaked for a few hours in tepid water before sowing. Sow in Spring.

CHRYSANTHEMUM

ANNUAL MARGUERITE.

3d per pkt. except where otherwise priced.

- 265 *Double Hybrids*. Double and semi-double flower; white, yellow and crimson; various coloured centres.
266 *Lord Beaconsfield*. White, crimson band, yellow centre.
267 *Carinatum* "GOLDEN FEATHER." Golden foliage; flowers yellow and crim.
268 *Carinatum*, Purple Crown. Purple scarlet in colour, with a golden ring; yellow foliage. 8 inches.
269 *Tricolour Dunnettil*. Single; very showy.
270 *Coronarum Sulphureum*. Double; flowers pretty lemon colour.
271 *Eclipse*. Bright golden yellow, scarlet ring.
272 *Segetum*. (CORN MARIGOLD). Pretty yellow.
273 *Tricolour Coccineum* (TOM THUMB). Branching; profusion of perfectly scarlet flowers.
274 *Golden Wheel*. Golden yellow, purple centre.
275 *Carinatum*. "NORTHERN STAR." A giant flowering variety; blooms $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. across. White, passing to soft yellow in centre. .. 6d per pkt.
These varieties are hardy annuals; strong growers, showy, and are admirably suited for cutting; they keep a long time in water. Marguerites are most popular, and should always have a place, as they are one of our finest garden annuals. Should be sown during autumn or spring. 18 inches to 2 feet.

LEUCANTHEMUM SECTION (Perennials.)

- 278 *Maximum* (MOON PENNY DAISY). A lovely flower .. 3d per pkt.
280 *Grandiflorum Hybridum*. (SHASTA DAISY.) One of the hardiest of its class, requires no special cultivation. Dwarf habit. Flowers pure glistening white. Single, with yellow centre. .. 6d per pkt.
281 *Gigantic Shasta Daisy* "Alaska." Flowers white. $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches in diameter .. 1s per pkt.

DOUBLE PERENNIAL VARIETIES.

This section represents the well-known Japanese Chrysanthemums so much prized in our gardens.

- 283 *Pompon*. Small flowers; very pretty. 24 inches .. 6d per pkt.
284 *Inodorum*. Double white .. 6d per pkt.
285 *Indicum fl. pl.* The familiar Chrysanthemum; various .. 6d per pkt.
286 *New Early Flowering*. Of the Japanese type; very abundant bloomer. 6d per pkt.

CINERARIA 1s per pkt.

- 290 *Hybrida Grandiflora*. Single flowers; charming colours; superior to the double varieties.
291 *Hybrida Grandiflora* "Kermesina." Crimson variety, velvety crimson, semi-double.
292 *Hybrida Grandiflora*, Double. A very select strain, producing large percentage of double flowers.
293 *Hybrida Radiata*. A distinct class, star shaped.
Most elegant and charming bush-house or greenhouse plants; should be raised in a frame, in pots and boxes, and transplanted rapidly into small-sized pots, and again into blooming pots as soon as the smaller are well filled with roots; use light soil, mixed with old cow manure, a little sand and old vegetable mould made from decayed leaves; transfer to bush-house as soon as established in blooming pots. Can also be grown as border plants in a sheltered suitable position. Sow in the autumn. 18 to 24 inches.

ORNAMENTAL LEAVED VARIETY.

- 296 *Maritima Candidissima*. Large leaves.
This variety, although classed as a Cineraria, is grown as a hardy foliage plant only, its beautiful silvery leaves being very effective in carpet bedding; it is of no value as a flowering plant. 12 inches. Sow in spring.

CLARKIA 3d per pkt.

- 298 *Elegans*. Single Purplish Rose.
299 *Elegans*. Double.
A showy hardy annual; easily grown; very effective in masses. Sow spring and autumn. 18 inches.

CLIANTHUS 6d per pkt.

- 301 *Dampierli* (DESERT PEA).
A native of the driest portions of Western Australia. The flowers are brilliant crimson, about three inches long, and in the centre there is a large clear black marking, rendering it one of the most beautiful and attractive plants in cultivation. This biennial plant is a trailer, and is a little difficult to cultivate, but will repay all trouble. Sow from July to end of September, in a sunny situation; a sandy soil is most suitable, but in any ordinary good loam it will bloom well. Do not transplant seedlings.

- 302 *Puniceus* (GLORY PEA).
A very handsome perennial shrub, resembling the *Dampierli*, but more easily grown and of more erect habit.
303 *Puniceus Alba*. A white variety, much prized on account of its highly decorative character.

CLINTONIA 3d per pkt.

- 307 *Pulchella*. Rich blue colour, yellow eyes.
Charming little plant for edging, pots or rockeries. Sow the seed in boxes and transplant. Hardy annual. Sow autumn or spring.

COBAEA (Climber) 6d per pkt.

- 308 *Scandens*. Purplish Blue.
309 *Scandens Alba*. White.
311 *Splendid Mixed*.
312 *New Large Leaved*. Finest mixed.
Useful ornamental climber; magnificent, large, bell-shaped flowers; rapid grower, fine foliage; hardy perennial. Should be raised in pots or boxes, and planted out in the autumn or early spring.



CINERARIA HYBRIDA RADIATA.



CHRYSANTHEMUM CARINATUM "Northern Star."

COLEUS

1s per pkt.

- 311 *Splendid Mixed*.
312 *New Large Leaved*. Finest mixed.
As a pot-grown foliage plant the Coleus cannot be surpassed; it is admirably adapted to our climate; requires careful sowing, as the seed is very fine; must be grown freely in good rich soil, with plenty of moisture, light and air, when the colours will be magnificent. As a pot plant, and grown in a conservatory or bush-house, it is charming, but in sheltered situations, and in the warmer parts of the State, it is a magnificent border plant. Sow in September and summer.



Anderson & Co. - Seeds and Plants - Always the Best



MAMMOTH COSMOS.

CYCLAMEN PERSICUM 1s pkt.

- 337 Papilio "Butterfly." Colours various; petals crested and twisted; very striking.
338 Albert Victor. Flowers intense carmine.
339 Giganteum. Immense flowers; mixed colours.
340 Delicatum. Beautiful snowy white flowers.

A most beautiful tribe of tuberous greenhouse plants, easily produced from seed if sown in light soil, in pots, and placed in a warm, sheltered corner of the bush-house; will repay all trouble. Seed should be sown during autumn and spring in pots. The cyclamen blooms a long time.

DAHLIA 6d per pkt.

- 343 Large Flowered Double. Fine select mixed.
344 Pompon. Finest mixed; very small flowers, double.
345 Single. Various; brilliant star-shaped flowers.
346 Single Perfection. Fine giant-flowering strain.
347 Single Tom Thumb. Very dwarf; splendid.
348 Single Cactus. Twisted petals.
349 Double Cactus. Finest mixed.
350 Double Cactus. Colonial saved seed from the best varieties. 1s pkt.
Easily raised from seed if sown in a shelter frame, but there is a great probability of plants producing a large percentage of single flowers, even if seed is saved from double flowers; seedlings will flower first season if sown early. The single varieties are elegant and graceful, and most suitable for cutting. The Pompones are very small double varieties, but the Cactus are finest of all. Hardy perennials. Sow spring. 4 to 5 feet.

DATURA 6d per pkt. (Trumpet Flowers).

- 355 Ceratocaula. Large trumpet-shaped pink and white flowers, beautifully sweet scented; a very useful hardy annual. Sow in spring. 36 inches.
356 Double Golden. Compact bush, about 2 feet high, and bearing large golden funnel-shaped flowers.

DAISY 6d per pkt. (Bellis Perennis)

- 360 Longfellow. Large, beautifully double; dark rose.
361 Giant Snowball. Grand flower, pure white. 6 in.
362 Double Mixed. All the best sorts.
363 Fistulosus. Pretty form of Double Daisy; globose, various colours.

These favourite flowers can be easily grown from seed. They should be sown in a shallow box filled with light soil, and kept well watered; a cool position will suit best. The seedlings must be planted out when large enough to handle. They are hardy perennials. Sow autumn and spring. 6 inches.

DIANTHUS 3d per pkt. (Garden Pink)

- 368 Heddewegi. Single; beautiful
369 Heddewegi fl. pl. Double flowers.
370 Heddewegi "Queen of Holland." Pure white, occasional rose tints in centre.
371 Double Snowflake. Beautiful double white, fringed.
372 Eastern Queen. Showy single flow.
373 Crimson Belle. Beautiful crimson, single.
374 Atropurpureus. Double; various.
375 "Albo Marginatus," "MOURNING PINK."
376 The Bride. White, purple centre.
377 Diadematus (DIAD. PINK). Fine dbl
378 Laciniatus. Large single; fringed.
379 Laciniatus Striatus. Double flowers, striped.
380 Salmon Queen. Dwarf, salmon, changing rose.
381 Snowflake. Single laced, pure wh.
382 Imperialis. An abundant bloomer.
383 Atrosanguinea. Double variety, dark blood-red.
384 Plumarius. Fringed Pheasant's Eye.
385 Chinenis (INDIAN PINK). Fine double flowers, beautiful colour.
386 Plumarius Double, "Mrs. Sinkins." A beautiful double white strain; very attractive. 1s per pkt.
392 Barbatus (SWEET WILLIAM). Hardy perennial. Large trusses, splendid col.
393 Barbatus (AURICULA-EYED). Distinct variety; very brilliant and beautiful.
394 Barbatus "Harlequin." Large single flowers; dwarf, beautiful.

COLLOMIA 3d per pkt.

- 314 Coccinea. Scarlet and yellow.
Hardy annual; flowers Bouvardia-like; of compact habit. Sow in the spring. 12 inches.

COLUMBINE (See Aquilegia)

CONVOLVULUS (Morning Glory) 3d per pkt.

- 316 Minor. Dwarf; mixed, various.
317 Major. Tall; mixed, beautiful climber.
318 Mauriticaus. Hardy perennial; for hanging-baskets and rock work; beautiful blue.
A bed of the charming, free blooming annuals, Convolvulus Minor variety, is most beautiful when in flower; and for a quick-growing creeper of the annual type none can surpass C. Major and its varieties. Sow in the spring.

COREOPSIS (See Calliopsis)

CORNFLOWER (See Centaurea)

COSMIDIUM 3d per pkt.

- 321 Burridgeanum. Crimson and yellow.
Showy hardy annuals. Well adapted for massing, and for cutting for table decorations. Sow autumn or spring. 18 inches.

COSMOS. 3d per pkt.

- 322 Pearl. A beautiful pure white.
323 Dawn. Early dwarf variety; flowers white, tinted rose.
324 Sulphurea. Yellow.
325 Choicest Mixed Mammoth Flowering, colours various.
326 Klondyke. Very floriferous; orange, distinct foliage.
A most popular class of hardy annuals, producing single flowers of great beauty; white, mauve, purple, etc., with fine foliage; most useful for table decoration. Sow spring. 6 feet.
Cosmos, "Lady Lennox." The New Giant Pink Flowering Variety. See Novelty Pages.

333 COWSLIP (Primula Veris) 6d per pkt.

This old English flower succeeds admirably here in our cooler districts, where it can be grown to perfection. It should be sown in boxes, and transplanted to some sheltered, shady situation to flower. Hardy perennial. Sow in autumn or spring. 9 inches.

CUPHEA 3d per pkt.

- 334 Miniata Compacta. Flowers various colours.
A pretty annual, most useful for bedding; very dwarf and abundant bloomer.

"The last flower seeds I got from you were excellent, I think every seed germinated."
B. GULLIVER,
Nursery, Acacia Vale, Townsville,
Q. June 13th, '08



BUTTERFLY CYCLAMEN.

The Heddewegi, Laciniatus, and Imperialis sections of Dianthus will bloom nearly the entire season. They are magnificent flowering biennials, with many colours and shades of colours. The flowers are of immense size, and the plants bloom all the season

through, if the old flowers and seed pods are removed regularly. The last three on the list are the old favourite Sweet William of perennial duration, which produce fine trusses of bloom, with an endless variety of colour. Sow during autumn and spring. 12 in.



Anderson & Co., Seedsmen & Plant Merchants, Sydney



DELPHINIUM 6d per pkt. (Perennial Larkspur)

- 398 *Cashmerianum*. Fine variety, dark blue.
399 *Chinense*. Fine mixed; a splendid strain.
400 *Elatum Hyb. Nanum*. A beautiful semi-dwarf strain, which blooms freely and shows excellent colouring.
401 *Formosum*. Graceful; lovely blue flowers.
402 *Hybrids Mixed*. Choice selection, best var.
Colonial Saved Seed ... 1s per pkt.
403 *Nudicaule*. Bright scarlet; dwarf compact.
Charming family of perennials, with handsome foliage and fine spikes of flowers. Very effective in the border; they make handsome plants. Sow during autumn and spring. 2 to 3 feet when in flower.

DESERT PEA (See *Clianthus*) DIGITALIS 3d per pkt. (Foxglove)

- 410 *Gloxinoides*. Superb variety; all colours.
411 *Ivery's Finest Spotted*. Superior strain.
Well-known favourite; does very well here, of easy cultivation; striking and showy when in flower; requires plenty of space; hardy perennial. Sow autumn and spring. 3 feet when in flower.

- ## DOLICHOS 3d per pkt.
- 414 *Lignosus*. Small, lilac, pea-shaped flowers borne in clusters.
415 *Lignosus Albus*. White.
A charming, quick-growing climber, capital for covering an old wall or fence; small bright green foliage, not particular as to situation; one of the best hardy perennials. Sow in spring or autumn; evergreen. 20 feet.

- ## DOLICHOS LABLAB.
- 417 *Daylight*. A grand climber, with beautiful white flowers and dark green foliage.
418 *Darkness*. A beautiful contrast to the "Daylight"; flowers dark lavender purple.
Both of the above are entirely distinct from *D. Lignosus*. They are annuals only. Sow autumn and spring.

- ## ERIGERON 3d per pkt.
- 422 *Coulteri*. Single white flowers with golden centre, very suitable for cutting.
A hardy perennial plant from North America growing 1½ feet. Very handsome with Daisy like flowers.

- ## 424 EUPHORBIA HETEROPHYLLA (Mexican Fire Plant or Annual Poinsettia) 6d pkt.

Bushy plants, 4 to 5 feet high, with glossy green leaves, which form at the end of the branches into large whorls and bracts, among which small green flowers appear, and immediately colour up to a brilliant orange scarlet.

- ## ESCHSCHOLTZIA 3d per pkt.
- 426 *Californica*. Bright yellow, and charming.
427 *Californica Alba Plena*. Beautiful double white.
428 *Californica Carminea*. Showy rose-coloured.
429 *Crocea*. Deep yellow, lovely shade.
430 *Crocea Double*. Orange flowers, hardy.
431 *Mandarin*. Rich orange colour inside.
432 *Maritima "Golden West"*. Large flowers, light yellow and orange; spot at base of each petal; foliage whitish grey.
433 *Crimson King*. A beautiful red, very showy.
One of the most beautiful of the Californian annuals; has handsome foliage, expands its flowers to the blaze of the sun, is of dazzling brightness; wants plenty of space, will thrive in any ordinary soil; perfectly hardy. Sow autumn and spring. 9 inches.

- ## EVERLASTING PEA 3d. per pkt.
- 439 *Lathyrus Latifolius*. Mixed.
440 *Lathyrus Latifolius Albus*. White.
441 *Lathyrus Pubescens*. Blue. 6d pkt.
This perennial is much harder than the Sweet Pea, grows stronger, and keeps a long time in bloom; it has no perfume, but is most useful for cutting. Colours various; hardy perennial. Sow in autumn and spring. 4 to 5 feet.

- ## FORGET-ME-NOT See *Myosotis* FOXGLOVE (See *Digitalis*) FREESIA 3d per pkt.

- 442 *Hybridum*. Finest mixed.
Generally grown from bulbs, they are very hardy; easily raised from seed. Sow in early autumn.



DELPHINIUM HYBRID NANUM.



GAILLARDIA
GRANDIFLORA.

... FOR ...
GLADIOLUS BULBS
See Special Bulb List

- ## FUCHSIA 1s per pkt.
- 445 *Single and Double*.
The seed we offer has been saved from the choicest varieties; hardy perennials. Sow during spring in pots in a frame or bush-house, and transplant the seedlings into small pots; only a percentage of double flowers can be expected. Seed will not germinate in the open ground. 36 inches.

- ## GAILLARDIA 3d per pkt.
- 450 *Grandiflora*. Large, single, yellow flowers with crimson centre, long, stout stems.
451 *Grandiflora Foliis Aureo Variegata*. Very attractive, blotched golden foliage.
452 *Amblyodon*. Fine deep red, tall.
453 *Josephus*. Scarlet, yellow bands.
454 *Fistulosa*. Pretty double-quilled sort.
455 *Picta*. A single variety; red and yellow.
456 *Lorenziana*. Double, yellow and deep crimson.
Hardy annuals and perennials, producing beautiful single and double flowers; very attractive and showy. Sow autumn or spring. 18 in. to 2 feet.

- ## GENTIANA (Blue Gentian) 6d pkt.
- 461 *Acanthis*. Pretty little bright blue, trumpet-shaped flowers, exceedingly beautiful.
Hardy perennial; one of the most charming of our alpine plants, suitable for the cool districts only. Sow during autumn and spring. 4 in.

- ## GERANIUMS (See *Pelargoniums*) GLADIOLUS 6d per pkt.
- 465 *Gandavensis Mixed*.
466 *Lemolnel Varieties*.
Magnificent class of spotted Gladiolus; very best strains.
This magnificent genus is easily raised, and from hybridised seeds the variety of colours and tints obtainable is endless; light, sandy loam soil is most suitable for raising seedlings. Sow in spring. 36 inches.

- ## GLOBE AMARANTH (See *Gomphrena*) GLOXINIA 1s per pkt.

- 470 *Grandiflora Crassifolia Erecta*. Distinct and beautiful flowers, erect, spotted and blotched; immense size, lovely foliage, one of the finest.
471 *Hybrida Grandiflora Defiance*. Flowers glowing crimson scarlet, with fringed margin; great size and substance.
472 *Grandiflora Corona*. A remarkable strain; flowers spotted and blotched; throat violet red, passing to indigo; white centre with blue spots. Enormous flowers.
473 *Giant Flowered*. Strong growing and erect flowering variety; flowers 4 in. diameter, very beautiful.
One of the handsomest tender tuberous plants in cultivation; requires pot cultivation and the shelter of a frame, bush-house, or conservatory; the fleshy velvety leaves are extremely beautiful, and the flowers are charming in the extreme. The plants bloom a long time; tender perennials. Sow during autumn.

- ## GODETIA 3d per pkt.
- 478 *Fairy Queen*. Dwarf variety, large white flowers with carmine spots; very beautiful.
479 *Princess Henry*. Satiny rose; carmine spot.
480 *Splendens*. Pretty purple blotch on each petal.
481 *Duchess of Albany*. Satiny white.
482 *Princess of Wales*. Crimson rose, large.
483 *Lady Albemarle*. Bright crimson, large flowers.
484 *Duke of York*. A handsome dwarf variety; flowers bright scarlet carmine.
485 *Grandiflora Maculata*. Large white flowers with crimson spots.
A pretty tribe of really beautiful hardy annuals; will grow in the poorest soil, and produce a grand display of gorgeous flowers, even in a dry season, and cut flowers keep well in water. Should be sown during autumn and spring. 12 inches to 2 feet.

- ## GOLDEN FEATHER (See *Pyrethrum*) GOMPHRENA 3d per pkt. (Globe Amaranth)

- 490 *Globosa*. Mixed.
491 *Aurea Superba*. Very bright.
492 *Nana Compacta*. Dwarf variety; purple. 6 in.
One of the best of our hardy annual everlastings, and most useful for winter bouquets; it is of fine erect habit, a constant bloomer, and very attractive. Sow in the spring and early summer. 18 inches.

- ## GYPSOPHILA 3d per pkt.
- 493 *Paniculata Compacta*. Semi-dwarf; hardy; white.
494 *Elegans Grandiflora Alba*. Newer type; very elegant.
494a *Muralis*. Dwarf, pink, pretty for borders.
A very free flowering hardy family of plants, particularly suitable to decorative work. Sow in autumn.



Anderson & Co. - Seeds and Plants - Always the Best



HELIOTROPE.
Queen Margaret.

HELICHRYSUM 3d per pkt.

- 495 *Monstrosum*. Double; mixed varieties, very fine colours.
496 *Compositum Purpureum*. Double; crimson.
497 *Bracteatum*. Pretty clear yellow, double.
498 *Roseum*. Double; beautiful delicate rose.
499 *Alba*. Double; pure white.
Everlasting flowers of great beauty, hardy and free blooming and very useful for cutting; plants about 4 feet; produce their brilliant flowers at a season most wanted; they are hardy annuals, but will often bloom for a whole season. Sow autumn and spring.

HEARTSEASE (See Pansy)

HELIANTHUS 3d per pkt. (Sunflower)

- 504 *Annus*. Single; primrose coloured.
505 *Argophyllus*. Pretty, ornamental. Silvery foliage.
506 *Californicus*. Large, double yellow. 8 feet.
507 *Cucumerifolius*. Branching, nice foliage, golden yellow flowers. 4 to 5 feet.
508 *Cucumerifolius "Stella"*. Flowers 3 inches across; pure golden yellow; black disc; plants 4 to 5 ft.
509 *Diadem*. Single flowers; light citron colour. 5 ft.
510 *Hybridum fl. pl.* Double and semi-double. 5 ft.
511 *Globosus Fistulosus*. Double golden, fine. 6 ft.
512 *Nanus*. Single; dwarf habit; golden yellow. 3 ft.
513 *Nanus*. Double; 3 feet high; fine golden yellow.
514 *Orion*. Small flowers, crisped or twisted petals; orange and lemon shades; very attractive. 5 ft.
These well-known hardy annuals are of a majestic appearance, some of the tall-growing varieties attaining a height of from 6 to 8 feet, with flowers of enormous size. The small flowered varieties—*Stella*, *Cucumerifolius*, and *Orion*—are most decorative and useful for cutting; one of the best summer yellow annuals; never out of place. Sow in the spring and summer.

HELIOPSIS 3d per pkt.

- 520 *Pitcheriana*. Deep golden colour; free flowering.
A hardy perennial of vigorous growth, with flowers about 2 or 3 inches in diameter; height, 2 to 3 feet. Sow in spring or autumn.

HELIOTROPIUM 6d per pkt. (Heliotrope)

- 522 *Cholcest Mixed*. Best dark and light colours.
523 *Queen Margaret*. Of dwarf and compact habit; flowers in clusters of a deep dark blue.
Sow in a frame or bush-house in a box or pot, with a sheet of glass placed over it until the young plants appear; then give plenty of air, and pot off as soon as plants are fit to handle. Delicious perfume, tender perennial, border plant. Sow autumn and spring. 2 to 3 feet.

HEUCHERA 6d per pkt.

- 525 *Sanguinea*. The flowers borne on graceful spikes, and are of a bright crimson colour. Splendid for cutting.
Beautiful hardy perennial, of dwarf, compact, branching habit. Sow in autumn or spring.

HIBISCUS 3d per pkt.

- 528 *Africanus*. Annual with beautiful cream-coloured flowers; exceedingly pretty.
The perennial varieties cannot be procured from seed, but plants can be obtained (see list of plants in this catalogue). The annual variety here offered should be sown in spring. 18 inches high.

HOLLYHOCK 6d per pkt.

- 530 *Extra Choice*. Superb strain; all colours; double.
This noble plant produces flower spikes six ft. high, studded with splendid Camellia-like blooms, some three feet of their length; it is not difficult to grow from seed, if sown in autumn and liberally treated with rich soil and moisture; tender perennials.

HONESTY 3d per pkt. (Satin Flower, Lunaria biennis)

- Free flowering hardy biennial; its silvery seed pods are very pretty, cut and dried for winter decoration. Sow during autumn and spring. 18 inches.

HUMULUS JAPONICUS (Japanese Hop) 3d pkt.

- 538 *Common*. Fine green foliage.
539 *Variegated*. Very handsome foliage.
Annual climbers, beautiful foliage; rapid grower, hardy; requires a rich soil.

HUNNEMANNIA 3d per pkt.

- 542 *Fumaricifolia*. Fine feathery foliage and buttercup yellow, single flowers, cup shaped with red stamens.
A charming little perennial of erect growth, about 18 in.; easily raised from seed and quite hardy in the open border. The flowers keep well when cut. One of the most beautiful dinner-table decorative plants grown. Sow autumn.

IBERIS 3d per pkt.

- 545 *Gibraltarica*. Large flowers, lilac shading to white. Very hardy and compact growing Perennial Candytuft.

ICE PLANT (See Mesembryanthemum)

IMPATIENS 1s pkt.

- 546 *Holstii*. New Hybrid Mixed.
The East African Balsam—an excellent pot plant, succeeding best under the shade of a bush or glass-house. Large flowers of bright colours.

IPOMEA 3d per pkt. (Convolvulus)

- 548 *Hederacea Superba*. Ivy-leaved various.
549 *Limbata Elegantissima*. White, rich purple star.
550 *Mikado*. Most brilliant colours.
551 *Grandiflora Alba*. Magnificent white flowers.
552 *Bona Nox*. Most beautiful, large, blue flowers.
553 *Imperialis, fl., Lutea*. Beautiful yellow.
554 *Learii*. Perennial, the gem of the family, dazzling deep blue flowers, fine foliage. 6d per pkt.
A splendid family of climbers, rapid growers, fine foliage; handsome Convolvulus-like flowers; all very beautiful; hardy annuals, excepting *Learii*. Sow in autumn and spring.
555 *Quamoclit* (CYPRESS VINE). Scarlet flowers.
The above is quite distinct, elegant feathery foliage, with small scarlet flowers, very attractive and handsome.

IPOMOPSIS 3d per pkt.

- 560 *Elegans*. Brilliant orange and scarlet flowers; succeeds best in light, rich soil.
Long spikes of flowers delicately spotted, graceful foliage. If planted in a sheltered position is very attractive; tender biennials. Sow during autumn and spring. 3 feet.

JACOBEE (Senecio) 3d per pkt.

- 562 *Double White*. Blooms very profusely.
563 *Double Dark Crimson*. Bright.
564 *Double Blue*. Dwarf, showy variety.
565 *Double Mixed*.
A rapid-growing annual; flowers double, daisy-like; fleshy foliage, bushy habit; requires plenty moisture; useful for cutting. Sow in autumn. 12 to 24 inches.

LARKSPUR (Annual Delphinium)

3d pkt.

- 570 *Dwarf Rocket*. Double, various.
571 *Pure White*. Double; branching.
572 *Dwarf Stock Flowered*. Various.
573 *Ranunculus Flowered*. Various.
574 *Giant Hyacinth Flowered*. Spikes of beautiful double flowers.

- 575 *Candelabrum*. Pretty branching variety, blue shades.

One of the most valuable of our hardy annuals, producing flower spikes 6 or 8 inches in length; the flowers in beautiful colours; graceful foliage. 12 to 18 inches.

LEPTOSYNE 3d per pkt.

- 586 *Douglasi*. Flowers white; yellow centre. charming plant.
584 *Stillmani*. Golden yellow.
A most graceful annual from California; plants are bushy and compact, and the flowers are produced in great profusion. *Maritima* is very beautiful and fine for cutting.

LIMNANTHES 3d per pkt.

- 586 *Douglasi*. Flowers white; yellow centre.
Free blooming dwarf annual; suitable for edging; much liked by bees. Sow autumn or spring. 6 in.



IMPATIENS HOLSTII.



LEPTOSYNE STILLMANI.



Anderson & Co., Seedsmen & Plant Merchants, Sydney



LINARIA 3d per pkt.

- 587 *Bipartita Splendida*. Beautiful dark violet.
 588 *Reticulata Aurea Purpurea*. Yellow and purple.
 589 *Maroccana*. Mixed colours; improved strain.
 590 *Maroccana "Pearl"*. Snow white.
 591 *Cymbalaria*. Perennia known as Kenilworth ivy; useful for hanging baskets, vases, etc. 6d per pkt.
 One of the most beautiful species of hardy annuals grown for spring flowering, with spikes of *Lobelia*-like flowers. Sow during autumn or spring.

LINUM (Flax) 3d per pkt.

- 593 *Grandiflorum Coccineum*. Fine scarlet flowers; foliage good. Sow in spring. 12 inches.
 594 *Flavum* (GOLDEN FLAX). Perennial variety; rich golden yellow flowers. 18 inches.
 595 *Perenne*. Perennial; mixed colours.

LOBELIA 3d and 1s per pkt.

- 598 *Emperor William*. Dark, rich blue.
 599 *Speciosa Erecta*. Dark blue, for bedding.
 600 *Royal Purple*. Beautiful deep blue, clear white eye.
 601 *Paxtoniana*. Blue and white, pretty.
 602 *Crystal Palace*. Fine dark blue, large.
 603 *Double Blue*. Proportion of double flowers.
 604 *Barraard's Perpetual*. Ultra-marine blue, with pure white marking; splendid.
 605 *White Lady*. Large flowered, white.
 606 *Cardinalis* (QUEEN VICTORIA). Tall spikes, cardinal flowers, bronze leaves; distinct perennial; likes cold climate. 1s per pkt.

Exceedingly beautiful free-blooming hardy annual; good for edgings, ribbon or carpet bedding, producing a dense carpet of bloom. *Cardinalis*, though a true *Lobelia*, is quite distinct from the annual varieties, and is a perennial. Sow during autumn and spring.

LOPHOSPHERMUM 3d per pkt.

- 611 *Scandens*. Large purple flowers.
 Handsome annual climber; raise in a box or sheltered position out of doors. 10 feet. Sow autumn and spring.

LOVE-LIES-BLEEDING (See *Amaranthus*)

LUPINS (Large) 3d per pkt.

- 690 *Blue*. A nice bright colour.
 691 *Rose*. Light rosy red. Pretty.
 692 *White*. Bright pure white.
 693 *Yellow*. This variety is fragrant.
 Handsome tall spikes of flowers. Very effective and showy. Sow autumn and spring. 3 feet.

LUPINUS 3d per pkt.

- 694 *Hartwegii*. Very pretty blue.
 695 *Dunnettii Superbus*. Purple, yellow, white.
 696 *Cruickshankii*. Fine deep blue.
 697 *Nanus*. Pretty dwarf blue variety. 6 in. Great favourites.

The flowers are of most attractive colours; all hardy annuals. Sow autumn and spring.

- 698 *Polyphyllus Albus*. Long spikes; white.
 699 *Polyphyllus Atroceruleus*. Blue.
 700 *Polyphyllus Douglassi Superbus*. Rich purple.
 701 *Polyphyllus Mixed*.

Perennial strain, producing superb spikes of flowers

LYCHNIS 3d pkt. (Chinese Catchfly)

- 706 *Chalcedonica*. Scarlet flower in trusses. Attractive hardy perennial. 2 feet. Sow autumn and spring.

MANDEVILLEA 6d per pkt.

- 709 *Suaveolens*. Pure white fragrant single flowers. Useful for bouquets. Hardy perennial climber. 20 feet.

MARGUERITES (See *Chrysanthemum*)

MARTYNIA 3d per pkt.

- 711 *Fragrans*. Crimson purple flowers.
 Beautiful sweet-scented, hardy annual; very handsome spikes. 2 feet. Sow in spring.

MARIGOLD 3d per pkt. (Targetes)

(See also *Calendula*)

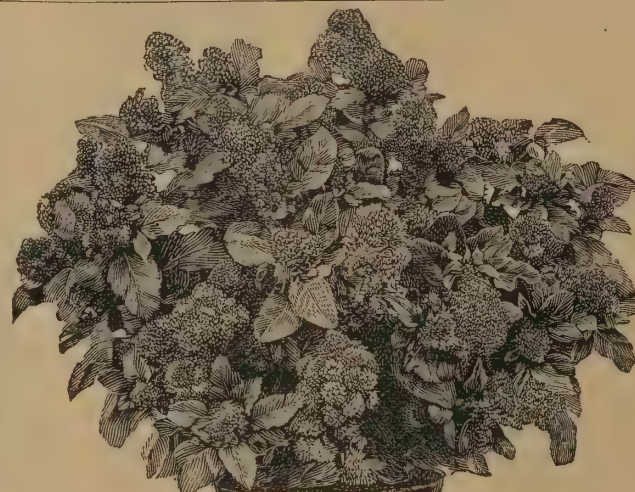
- 712 *French Dwarf*. Finest mixed, various 18 in.
 713 *French Yellow*. Double, sulphur yellow. 18 in.
 714 *African Lemon*. Lemon colour. 2½ feet.
 715 *African Orange*. Orange; tall; 2½ feet.
 Hardy, constant. French varieties have beautifully shaped orange flowers, striped and flaked with brown. African varieties have large self-coloured flowers; all are annuals. Sow during spring and summer. 18 in to 2 ft.



LOBELIA CARDINALIS.



MAURANDYA BARCLAYANA.



MIGNONETTE—KING OF DWARFS.

MATHIOLA 3d per pkt.

(Evening Scented Stock)

- 720 *Bicornis*. Beautiful pink and lilac flowers, fragrant, which open in the evening.
 Hardy annual. Sow in spring. 18 inches.

MATRICARIA 3d per pkt.

- 722 *Eximia fl. pl.* Pure white double flowers.
 Beautiful hardy annual; pretty for bouquets. 10 in. Sow during autumn and spring.

MAURANDYA 6d per pkt.

- 724 *Barclayana*. Beautiful blue flowers.
 725 *Alba*. Pure white flowers.
 726 *Rosea*. Rose-coloured flowers.
 A most superb climber, remarkably quick-growing and free-blooming; its foliage is small but dense, and of a lively green colour; they are half-hardy perennials, liking a rich, friable soil. Sow autumn and spring.

MEDEOLA 6d per pkt.

- 728 *Asparagoides*. Small white flowers, orange scented.
 Very handsome climbing bush-house plant. The graceful beauty of its foliage renders it valuable for vases. Can be used either to climb or droop. Soak seed in tepid water some hours before sowing. Hardy perennials. Sow in spring in pots.

MICHAUXIA 3d per pkt.

- 730 *Campanulata*. Large, white, bell-shaped.
 A handsome hardy plant, effective for borders; thrive well in warm, sheltered spots.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM 3d per pk.

- 732 *Tricolour*. Crimson, white, and purple; suits sandy soil well; only grows to height of 3 in.
 733 *Crystallinum* (ICE PLANT). Peculiar glistening foliage, small white flowers; pretty. 6 inches.
 734 *Cordifolium Variegatum*. A pretty variegated leaved variety. 6 inches.

Beautiful dwarf-growing plants of compact habit; half-hardy perennials. The first is a good rockery plant; the second is prized for its foliage, which looks as if the plant was covered with ice. *Cordifolium* is very suitable for bedding; bright rosy flowers. Sow spring and summer.

MIGNONETTE 3d per pkt.

- 736 *Large Flowered*. Very fragrant, fine spikes.
 737 *Parson's New White*. Sweet-scented.
 738 *Crimson Giant*. Large flowers, fine colour.
 739 *Crimson Queen*. Beautiful spike, deep red.
 740 *Gabrielle*. Robust large spikes, red.
 741 *Goliath*. Enormous spikes, double red.
 742 *Ruby*. "Machet" variety, coppery scarlet.
 743 *Victoria*. Very dark red, fine spikes.
 744 *Mill's Hybrid*. Spiral. Dwarf, long spikes.
 745 *Machet*. Dwarf, massive spikes, scented, red.
 746 *Machet Golden*. Large spikes, yellow flowers.
 747 *Machet "King of Dwarfs"*. Charming variety, robust growth, large spikes.
 748 *Bismarck*. Very large, spikes reddish tinge.
 749 *Golden Queen*. Bright yellow; pyramidal.
 750 *Giant Pyramidal*. Fine spikes and fragrant.

This grand old annual is known to all, and its delicious perfume cannot be surpassed; it is easily grown; some of the varieties make excellent pot plants, and produce spikes of immense size. Sow autumn or spring.

MIMULUS 6d pkt. (Monkey Flower)

- 760 *Tigrinus*. Showy, spotted; single and double mixed.
 761 *Tigrinus Grandiflora, Duplex*. A new and improved variety; flowers fine, double
 762 *Nobilis*. Fine dwarf, double.
 763 *Moschatus* (Musk). Scented, yellow flow.
 764 *Moschatus Compactus* (Musk). An improved compact variety, of erect habit; dwf.
 Charming plant for pot culture; likes rich, light soil and a liberal supply of water. Can be grown in the open ground, where soil and situation are favourable. *Moschatus*, the well-known musk, has a delightful fragrance, is well adapted for pots or baskets. Tender perennials. Sow in spring.

767 MINA LOBATA 6d per pkt.

Its beautiful cream-white flowers are bright orange when half blown, and when in bud of a vivid red.

Pretty half-hardy annual climber. Grows to a height of 20 feet, produces abundantly. Sow in spring.

MUSK (See *Mimulus Moschatus*)



Anderson & Co. - Seeds and Plants - Always the Best



MYOSOTIS PALUSTRIS TOM THUMB.

NASTURTIIUM 3d per pkt. DWARF VARIETIES.

- 781 Beauty. Pretty yellow and scarlet.
- 782 Crimson. Striking colour.
- 783 Empress of India. Bright; beautiful scar.
- 784 Golden King. Very handsome variety.
- 785 King of Tom Thumbs. Scarlet.
- 786 King Theodore. Darkest of all, nearly blk
- 787 Pearl. A clear, soft white.
- 788 Rose. Delicate, soft, rosy colour.
- 789 Scarlet. Bright and beautiful.
- 790 Yellow. Bright rich colour.
- 791 Finest Mixed Tom Thumb.

TALL VARIETIES.

- 795 Moonlight. Flowers pale straw colour, crinkled.
 - 796 Sunlight. Flowers clear rich golden yel.
 - 797 Spitfire. Bright scarlet flower.
 - 798 Regalianum. Lovely purple violet.
 - 799 Tall, Mixed. All the best varieties.
 - 801 Lobb's Climbing Varieties. Very suitable for vases or hanging baskets; mixed col
 - 802 Lobbianum Liliput. Mixed; charming new class, with very small flowers and foliage.
 - 803 Ivy-leaved. Unique foliage and flowers.
- The value of this family for decorative purposes cannot be over-estimated; it is particularly hardy; will thrive in any soil, and its many forms are so varied that it possesses a pleasing variety of colour. Dwarf varieties do not grow more than 9 inches, and form compact bushes, and flower abundantly; can be transplanted and should stand 12 inches apart; hardy annuals. The tall varieties will spread or climb 15 feet. Sow autumn and spring.

NEMESIA 6d per pkt.

- 804 Strumosa Grandiflora. The best of this class. Flowers various.
- Pretty compact-growing annual of great merit. Sow in autumn.

NEMOPHILA 3d per pkt.

- 806 Insignis. Flowers a pretty blue. Best.
 - 807 Atomaria. White, with black spots.
 - 808 Discoidalis. Black-brown; margined.
 - 809 Marginata. Blue, with white edge.
- Californian annuals, profuse bloomers, and charming colours; dwarf. Insignis is a lovely azure blue, while Discoidalis is white, tipped with dark brown. Sow autumn and spring. 6 inches.

NERTERA 6d per pkt.

- 821 Depressa.
- A charming miniature bush-house pot plant, of a moss-like habit; very compact, forming a perfect carpet over the surface of the pot. The flowers are small, but are followed by beautiful coral-red berries about the size of a small pea; very attractive hardy perennial. Should be sown in spring.

NIEREMBERGIA 3d per pkt.

- 823 Gracilis. Light blue flowers. Charming little hardy annual, dwarf.

NIGELLA 3d per pkt. (Love-in-a-Mist)

- 824 Damascena Double White. Clear pure wh.
 - 825 Damascena Double Blue. Companion flow.
- Pretty hardy annual, with graceful foliage. The flowers are nearly hidden in light feathery leaves; an attractive flower. Sow in autumn or spring.

MYOSOTIS 3d and 6d per pkt. (Forget-me-not)

- 770 Palustris. Bright blue; the true Forget-me-Not.
 - 771 Palustris Tom Thumb. Very dwarf. 6d per pkt.
 - 772 Alpestris Stricta Rosea. Upright growing, unique; flowers pink 6d per pkt.
 - 773 Alpestris Grandiflora (ROYAL BLUE). Large flowers, very deep blue 6d per pkt.
 - 774 Sylvatica Compacta Aurea. Golden leaved; flowers clear bright blue.
 - 775 Elegantissima. White, blue and rose.
 - 776 Victoria. Dwarf; globular habit; sky-blue flowers with double centre 6d per pkt.
 - 777 Azorica. Dark blue, white eye; biennial variety.
 - 778 Robusta Grandiflora. Very large flowering; blooms quickly from seed; blue 6d per pkt.
- This charming dwarf hardy plant should be sown in autumn, when it will bloom profusely during spring, covering itself with flowers of the most lovely blue; very useful for bouquets.



NEMESIA STRUMOSA.



NIEREMBERGIA.

Our Seeds are
Always
... Reliable ...

NICOTIANA 6d per pkt.

- 827 Affinis.
- White flowers, with a long, delicate tube; it is delightfully scented. Sow in spring. 36 in.
- 827a Affinis Hybrids. Finest mixed.
- 828 Colossea.

Beautiful foliage-plant. Hardy and robust.

 - 829 Sanderæ. Brilliant carmine red
 - 829a Sanderæ Hybrids. Finest mixed.

NYCTERINIA 6d per pkt.

- 830 Capensis. White, with dark centre.
 - 831 Selaginoides. Lilac, sweet-scented.
- Very compact little hardy annuals; the plants are covered with pretty star-shaped flowers; very fragrant. Sow during spring.

OXALIS 3d per pkt.

- 833 Rosea. Flowers rose-coloured; suitable for hanging baskets.
 - 834 Tropaeoloides. Flowers dark yellow, foliage brown.
- Charming dwarf, free-flowering hardy perennials. Sow in spring.

PAEONY 6d per pkt.

- 836 Choclost Mixed. Finest varieties and colours. 18 inches.
- A magnificent family of plants, but difficult to raise from seed. Must be sown in pots or boxes, and germinated under glass; require a cool climate; hardy perennial. Sow in spring.



NASTURTIIUM TOM THUMB.

NICOTIANA
SANDERÆ.





PANSY MASTERPIECE.



PANSY BUGNOT'S.

The assortment of Pansies we offer embraces all the finest strains grown from seed in England, France, and Germany. Our introduction of the beautiful "French-stained" Pansies some years ago is followed by the magnificent "Jewel" Pansy, a novelty of 1903. Both these strains produce flowers of great beauty and size, and marvellous shades of new colours, and as exhibition flowers they have no equal; they have carried off the prizes offered by a great many Horticultural Societies, and we have received a large number of testimonials as to their excellence.

Should be sown in boxes or in the canvas frame in autumn, and transplanted to the flower garden. They love rich, sandy soil, and old cow manure is the best fertiliser. Liquid manure during blooming season will greatly assist the size of the flowers. Sow early in February.

Pansies in Collections see Pages 42 and 43

ANDERSON'S PANSIES

THE MOST SUPERB STRAINS IN CULTIVATION

.. They are our Great Specialty ..

PANSY or Heartsease

- 838 Anderson's Jewel. Charming strain, robust growth. Flowers large, curled, margined and blotched; magnificent colours and shades .. 1s per pkt.
- 839 Anderson's Large French Stained. The finest strain grown; colours are most beautiful, and include the grand shades of mahogany crimson, yellow and blue. Fine form, markings, and substance .. 6d per pkt.
- 840 Bugnot's Exhibition. A superb strain; flowers of fine substance; new colourings and markings .. 1s per pkt.
- 841 Bridesmaid. White shining rose, large, blotched .. 6d per pkt.
- 842 Coquette de Poissy. Beautiful mauve colour, very striking and effective .. 6d per pkt.
- 843 Lord Beaconsfield, Giant. Deep purple violet, shaded white on upper petals .. 6d per pkt.
- 844 Masterpiece. Petals curled on margins, most attractive shades of colour; fine shape and large .. 6d per pkt.
- 845 Non Plus Ultra. Very attractive, vigorous plants; flowers of every shade of rich colour .. 6d per pkt.
- 846 Odier's Choicest Strain. Finely marked, with flowers like the French varieties .. 6d per pkt.
- 847 Orchid Flowered. Flowers of loveliest colours and shades .. 6d per pkt.
- 848 Peacock Giant. Flowers of the most beautiful shades of blue and violet to be found in the plumage of the Peacock .. 6d per pkt.
- 849 President Carnot. Strikingly beautiful; pure white petals, with deep violet blotch .. 6d per pkt.
- 850 Psyche. Curled and undulated. Velvety violet blotch, with white band .. 6d per pkt.
- 851 Striped. Distinct class, containing many new and varied markings, good colours, and large well-shaped bloom .. 6d per pkt.
- 852 Trimardeau Giant. Fine race of Pansies; very vigorous, compact habit; flowers very rich and large .. 6d per pkt.
- 853 Victoria. Beautiful deep maroon crimson, with light-coloured margin .. 6d per pkt.
- 854 First-class Assorted. Splendid large flowers; great variety of colours .. 3d per pkt.
- 855 Mammoth. A magnificent strain, showing some very attractive features; robust and hardy .. 1s per pkt.
- 856 Andromeda. Delicate apple blossom colour.
- 857 Madam Perret. An exceedingly beautiful flower, of various colours; the lower petals of a purplish red .. 6d per pkt.
- 858 Fire King. Lower petals blotched magenta, upper petals reddish brown .. 6d per pkt.

GOOD BEDDING VARIETIES.

- 865 Yellow, with black eye. .. 3d per pkt.
- 866 Gold Margined .. 3d per pkt.
- 867 Mahogany Coloured .. 3d per pkt.
- 868 White, with black eye. .. 3d per pkt.
- 869 Snowflake Giant. White .. 3d per pkt.
- 870 Faust, or King of Blacks. Darkest; true .. 3d per pkt.

TUFTED PANSY.

871 New Hybrids. Finest new hybrid varieties. Most adapted for bedding purposes 6d per pkt. These beautiful flowers are favourites with all; they are so easily grown, and bloom for so many months, that they find a place in nearly every garden, and repay the little trouble required to grow them to perfection.

"We had splendid results from the Pansies you supplied us with last year."
R. HORNSEY,
Herbert St.,
Gulgong.

"Your seeds gave great satisfaction last year, especially the pansies."
Mrs. WALLIS
'Glenalbyn'
'Nabiac.'
31/3/08



PANSY ANDROMEDA.



Anderson & Co. - Seeds and Plants - Always the Best



SHIRLEY POPPY.

PERILLA 3d per pkt.

929 Nana Compacta. Lovely dwarf plant for bordering; a rich mulberry black foliage.

PETUNIA 6d and 1s per pkt.

- 932 Hybrida Single. Finest mixed, .. 3d pkt
 933 Hybrida Nana Compacta. Dwarf. 6 inches high; regularly striped. .. 6d per pkt.
 934 Grandiflora Intus Aurea. Large-flowered, yellow-throated Petunias .. 1s per pkt.
 935 Grandiflora Inimitable. Flowers beautifully blotched and striped. .. 1s per pkt.
 936 Grandiflora Marginata. Green-edged, beautiful single flowers, all shades .. 1s per pkt.
 937 Grandiflora Single. Large-flowered, superb, mixed .. 6d per pkt.
 938 Grandiflora Fimbriata, Titania. A beautiful velvety purple, with white margin to 1s pkt.
 939 Fimbriata Single. Fringed, mixed. 6d per pkt.
 940 Double Inimitable. Striped and blotched. 1s per pkt.

944 Double. Fringed and plain edged; finest varieties; mixed .. 1s per pkt.
 945 Double Fringed. Large flowering. 6d per pkt.
 946 King Alphonso. Very large, dark crimson flowers, with waved and frilled petals 1s per pkt.
 Petunias suit our climate admirably, and bloom in profusion during summer and autumn. Seed from the double varieties, however, will produce 70 per cent. of single flowers; tender perennials. Sow in a frame in spring or autumn and plant out.

PHACELIA 3d per pkt.

955 Campanularia. Flowers beautiful rich blue. A highly interesting Californian annual. The plant is much branched, and of spreading habit. Hardy annual. 12 inches. Sow during spring.

PHASEOLUS 6d per pkt.

956 Caracalla (SNAIL FLOWER). A charming perennial climbing plant, with bunches of sweet-scented purple and white curiously twisted flowers. Sow autumn and spring.

PERENNIAL PHLOX 6d pkt.

957 Phlox Decussata. Various colours. This is quite distinct from the Annual, or Phlox Drummondii section, produces spikes of flowers some two feet in height; it does not, however, usually flower the first season from seed.

Papaver (POPPY) 3d and 6d pkt.

- 380 Glaucum (TULIP POPPY). Dwarf, vivid scarlet, with two rows of petals—one in the centre, the other saucer-like. Very charming, free blooming.
 381 Danebrog (DANISH FLAG). Bright scarlet, blotched silvery white.
 382 The Shirley. Single and semi-double, charming shades of pink, rose-margined and veined.
 383 Snowdrift. Flowers are a glistening white mass; 3 feet; charming variety.
 384 Umbrosum. Deep crimson, black spot at base of petal. 18 inches.
 385 The Bride. This lovely Poppy is pure white in colour, and of very large size.
 386 Miss Sherwood. Single flowers of shiny satiny white.
 387 Alpinum. Mixed. 6d per pkt.
 388 Alpinum Roseum. Beautiful rose-colour, as dwarf as the other Alpine varieties; a lovely flower. 6d per pkt.
 389 Cardinal. Beautiful dwarf compact habit, about 18 inches. Large double flowers, glowing scarlet on white ground. 6d per pkt.
 390 Dwarf Shirley. Lovely flowers of scarlet, rose, salmon, and chamois. Height 18 inches.
 391 Nudicaule Album (ICELAND POPPY). Lovely variety, pure white flowers; perennial.
 392 Nudicaule Coccineum fl. pl. Large double flowers, beautifully bright orange scarlet. 6d per pkt.



PHLOX DRUMMONDII GRANDIFLORA.

PICOTEE 1s per pkt.

- 959 Choicest Mixed. From the finest flowers.
 960 Perpetual Flowering. Delicate marking, exquisite perfume; valuable for bouquets.

This charming plant, which is included in the family of the Carnation, is a general favourite; must be sown in seed pans or boxes, or in canvas frame, and transplanted; a large percentage of the flowers will be double. Hardy perennial; and the seed should be sown in autumn. 12 in.

POLYANTHUS 6d per pkt.

- 963 Floor's Castle. Mixed. Superb gold-laced flowers. 6 inches.
 964 Grandiflora Mixed. Extra quality.

A very beautiful class of hardy perennials, with distinct rich markings; prefer a cool climate, but can be grown in the coastal districts in spring. The seed should be sown in the autumn.

POPPY (See Papaver)

"The flower seedlings I had from you earlier in the season are coming on well, hardly lost any out of the lot."
 P. DROVER,
 26-8-'08. Coolamon.

"The double Petunia seed I got from you last year was splendid, the flowers were four inches across."
 MRS. T. DAVIS,
 Bonkoola,
 27-3-'08. Rochampton, Q.

PAPAVER—(Continued)

- 893 Nudicaule Croceum. Yellow; a charming variety of the "Iceland Poppy."
 894 Nudicaule Mixed. Contains all shades of the "Iceland Poppy."
 895 Oriental. Dark scarlet, peculiarly blotched with black; perennial.
 896 Mikado. Double, pure white and scarlet.
 897 Ranunculus Flowered. Beautiful, double, various.
 898 Lævigatum (PERSIAN POPPY). Brilliant scarlet, with black spots, surrounded by a white margin.
 899 Double French. Exceedingly showy.
 900 The Admiral. Large, round, smooth-edged, white flowers, with band of brilliant scarlet. 6d per pkt.
 901 Dainty Lady. Australian-raised single Poppy, of great beauty; flowers dark mauve; unique. 6d per pkt.
 This magnificent family of plants includes some of the most lovely colours and shades to be found in the floral world. The Single Shirley, Iceland and Tulip Poppies are charming, and the double varieties are gorgeous in the beauty of their colourings; they are easily cultivated, like plenty of room, and should be planted in clumps; hardy annuals. Sow during autumn and spring. 18 to 24 inches.

.. For Poppies in Collection See Page 42 ..

PASSIFLORA 3d per pkt.

- 914 Edulis (PASSION FRUIT). This splendid creeper has fine foliage of a dark green colour, and delicious fruit. A first-class verandah or trellis plant, flowers not very attractive; hardy perennial and evergreen; grows to 15 feet; soak the seed before sowing. Sow in spring.
 915 Corulea Grandiflora. Very large flowers of blue; very handsome. 6d per pkt.

PELARGONIUM 1s pkt. (Geranium)

- 918 French Blotched. Superb strain; distinct.
 919 Fancy Varieties. Handsome, showy, striking.
 920 Large Flowered Regal. From named sorts.
 The abovenamed are the large flowering perennial class known as "Pelargoniums," as distinct from "Geranium," and are best suited for pot culture, although nearly all of them will stand in the garden if they are in a sheltered situation. Must be raised in pots in a frame. Sow autumn.
 921 Tricolour. All the best varieties.
 Tricolour is the coloured foliage variety of Geranium, with shades of green, crimson, brown, gold in the leaves.

PENTSTEMON 6d per pkt.

- 924 Sensation. A Gloxinia flowered variety; brilliant colours; flowers 2 inches across.
 925 Cobea. Long pure white flowers, shaded blue.
 926 Finest Mixed. Choice strain; best sorts.
 A fine hardy genus, free-flowering, and bearing fine spikes, 2 feet, and pendant trumpet-shaped blooms; hardy perennials. Sow during autumn and spring.



PETUNIA
"KING ALPHONSO."

Our
Packet
Seeds
are
Post
Free



Anderson & Co., Seedsmen & Plant Merchants, Sydney



PRIMULA SINENSIS FIMBRIATA.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII 3d per pkt.

- 967 *Grandiflora* Finest Mixed. Lovely large-flowered varieties, with beautiful markings; the finest strain in cultivation.
- 968 *Grandiflora* Alba. Single white; very pretty and free blooming.
- 969 *Grandiflora* Dark Purple. Beautiful rich colour.
- 970 *Grandiflora* Scarlet. Most brilliant colour.
- 971 *Grandiflora* Red, White Striped. Very effective.
- 972 *Grandiflora* Stellata Splendens. Pure white, with stellated centre.
- 973 *Alba* Oculata Superba. Pure white flowers with carmine red eye.
- 974 *Alba* fl. pl., Double White. Pure double white and very handsome.
- 975 *Cuspidata*. Distinct class, with long winged and fringed petals, commonly known as "Star Phlox," attractive.
- 976 *Cuspidata* Silver Leaved. The foliage of this variety is in beautiful contrast with the many charming shades of flowers.
- 977 *Nana* Compacta. A beautiful dwarf variety, with a profusion of exquisite flowers; bush-like habit.
- 978 *Nana* Compacta Radiata. Fine pointed star-like flowers, crimson with white markings.
- 979 *Cecily*. Large flowered and dwarf. 6d per pkt. Among our summer blooming annuals, the Phlox Drummondii takes a first place. If sown in the autumn it will flower in the winter, and continue to bloom for several months. A later sowing, in early spring, will give plants which will bloom throughout the summer, and if planted in beds produce a most dazzling effect, as the plants are covered with flowers, which often entirely hide the foliage. The Phlox possesses a great variety of colour; it is dwarf in habit, trailing not more than 12 inches high; hardy and blooms for many months. Some varieties are of delicate colours, while others are brilliant and dazzling. Sow during autumn and spring, and early in summer.

Phlox-Heynoldi Section 6d per pkt.

- 987 *Heynoldi* Alba. Pure white.
- 988 *Heynoldi* Cardinalis. Splendid tints.
- 989 *Heynoldi* Empress Augusta. Copper rose.
- 990 *Heynoldi* Rosea Intus Alba. Pink and white.
- 991 *Heynoldi* Finest Mixed.

This section is particularly adapted to pot culture, but also blooms magnificently in the open border.

For Phlox Perennial—See No. 957

PORTULACCA 3d per pkt.

- 994 *Grandiflora*. Double, beautiful, free flowering, large size; mixed.
- 995 *Grandiflora* Compacta. A very compact variety.
- 996 *Striata*. Beautiful white flowers, striped and spotted.
- 997 *Aurea*. Deep golden colours, dark throat; handsome.
- 998 *Grandiflora*. Single; mixed.
- Portulaccas are particularly well adapted to our climate, and flower magnificently in the warmest situation; colours are most beautiful; suitable for vases or rock work; very dwarf, of a trailing habit; hardy annuals. Sow spring and summer. Do well in any ordinary soil.

POTENTILLA 3d per pkt.

- 1012 *Finest* Mixed. The colours are shades of red and brown, some striped.

Handsome herbaceous perennials. They keep in flower a long time; both double and single varieties. Sow during autumn and spring. 12 inches.

PRIMULA SINENSIS is per pkt. (Chinese Primrose)

- 1015 *Fimbriata* Finest Mixed. Lovely shades.
- 1016 *Alba* Magnifica. Lovely pure white.
- 1017 *Coccinea* Magnifica. Fringed; large red.
- 1018 *Meteor*. Fringed; deep rich crimson.
- 1019 *Fringed* Fern-leaved. Red.
- 1020 *Fringed* Fern-leaved. White.

Beautiful, tender perennial, suitable only for pot culture, extremely handsome and free-flowering, and of easy culture. Seedlings raised in pots in the autumn should, as soon as the plants are fit, be transplanted; pot them off into small pots, and place them in a frame or bush-house, and as soon as they are again well rooted they should be shifted into blooming pots. Sow in autumn.

PRIMULA OBCONICA 6d pkt.

- 1024 *Finest* Mixed. A very beautiful flowering variety, excellent pot plant; requires similar treatment to *Primula* Sinensis.

PRIMULA VULGARIS

(English Primrose) 6d per pkt.

A charming little plant, found in the fields in England; succeeds best in a cool, shady situation.



PHLOX DRUMMONDII GRANDIFLORA.

PYRETHRUM 3d per pkt.

- 1027 *Aureum*. Flowers insignificant, but by pinching the flower stems the young leaves produced are a bright golden colour, most effective as carpet bedding or ribbon bordering; called Golden Feather; a hardy perennial. Sow in spring. 9 in.
- 1028 *Aureum* Christatum. This variety produces perfectly curled leaves, and is very dwarf in habit; only grown for its foliage.
- 1029 *Selaginoides*. A very pretty form of *Aureum*, with crest-like leaves; distinct, and handsome for carpet bedding.
- 1030 *Roseum* Hybridum Grandiflorum. Quite distinct from all others. Beautiful perennial flowering plant, single flowers, produced on long wiry stems; good foliage. Suitable for colder districts. 18 inches.
- 1031 *Roseum*, Double Hybrid. Fine mixed double-flowering varieties.

RANUNCULUS 3d per pkt.

- 1034 *Asiaticus* Superbissimus. Producing flowers of a great variety of colour the first season from sowing. Seed should be sown in early autumn. Roots or tubers of the above can be obtained in March. (See Bulb List.)

REHMANNIA 6d per pkt.

- 1035 *Angulata*. Herbaceous perennial; for sheltered border or green and bush-houses. Sow autumn.

RHODANTHE

3d pkt.

(Everlasting)

- 1036 *Maculata*. Beautiful rosy pink.
- 1037 *Maculata* Alba. Pure white.
- 1038 *Manglesi* Major. Large bright pink.
- One of the choicest of early flowering everlastings; we cannot too highly recommend it. Should be in every garden. *Maculata* is particularly beautiful for bouquets. Half-hardy annuals. Sow in spring. 12 in.

RICINUS

3d pkt.

(Castor Oil Plant)

- 1041 *Gibsoni*. Large handsome purple foliaged plant; has a strikingly graceful appearance; dark purple stems and large leaves. An erect-growing branching shrub. Hardy annual. Sow the seed in the spring or summer. 4 to 5 ft. in height.
- 1042 *Zanzibariensis*. A highly ornamental variety; immense leaves, measuring 2 to 2½ feet across. Biennial. Sow in spring.

ROCKET, or DAME'S VIOLET

3d pkt.

- 1044 *Sweet*. Very delicious; fragrant flowers, purple and white.
- Pleasing early spring flowering plant, profuse bloomer; hardy perennial. Sow autumn or spring. 18 in.

ROMNEYA 6d per pkt.

(Californian Tree Poppy)

- 1045 *Coulteri*. Pure white flowers 4 to 5 inches in diameter, with delicate perfume.

A hardy perennial plant suitable for out-door cultivation; foliage deeply cut and glaucous. Sow in spring. 6 feet.

ROSA POLYANTHA

is per pkt.

- 1047 *Multiflora*. Graceful clusters of single, double, and semi-double flowers of various shades. A novelty from the fact of its flowering the first year from seed; height, about one foot. Sow in July and August under shelter, and plant out in Sept. and Oct.

RUDBECKIA 6d per pkt.

- 1050 *Bicolour* Superba. Large flowered, yellow with large dark spots; very fine variety. 2 feet.
- 1051 *Neumannii*. Vivid yellow; dwarf; very floriferous and constant bloomer.

A beautiful class of annuals, which make very effective garden plants; splendid for cutting. Sow in spring.

SAINTPAULIA is pkt.

- 1054 *Ionantha*. Fleshy leaves of a beautiful dark green; flowers clear blue violet tint, shading to yellow.

A beautiful plant for glass or bush-house cultivation. The seed being very fine, it is necessary to bestow extra care and attention to successfully germinate it. Biennial. Sow in spring.

For
Novelties
See
Coloured
Pages.



PORTULACCA.



Anderson & Co. - Seeds and Plants - Always the Best



SALVIA

6d per pkt.

- 1056 *Splendens Grandiflora* Scarlet; very showy and attractive.
 1057 *Ingenieur Clavenad*. An improved *Splendens*, flower spikes large, blooms earlier; fiery scarlet.
 1058 *Argentea*. Silvery; flowers pinkish white; very fine.
 1059 *Patens*. Intense bright blue.
 1061 *Bonfire*. Dwarf and bushy-covered, with erect spikes of scarlet flowers. A beautiful dwarf scarlet.

Most striking garden plants, easily grown and very hardy; in suitable situations will bloom all the year round. Highly recommended. *Patens* is not so easily grown, but the beauty of its lovely blue flowers will repay the necessary care. Half-hardy biennials. Sow in the spring.



STOCK—"BEAUTY OF NICE."

SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride)

3d per pkt.

- 1065 *Finest Dwarf Double Mixed*. Red, white lilac, and purple. Showy and compact; hardy annual; will grow anywhere; very free blooming and fine for cutting. Sow in the autumn or spring. 18 inches.
 1066 *Golden Yellow Double*. Semi-dwarf and bushy, being a profusion of compact double flowers of a fine golden yellow.
 1067 *Caucasica*. A handsome, hardy perennial; 2 to 3 feet high; excellent for cut flowers, which last a long time in water; soft lilac blue shade. 6d per pkt.
 1068 *Maxima*. A much improved strain, large double flowers, mixed, 2 ft.

SCHIZANTHUS

3d per pkt.

- 1070 *Grahami*. Beautiful red and shades.
 1071 *Grandiflorus Oculatus*. Purple spots.

SCHIZANTHUS (continued)

3d per pkt.

- 1072 *Pinnatus*. Beautiful bright blue.
 1073 *Pinnatus Niveus*. A pure white variety.
 1074 *Pyramidalis* (TOM THUMB). Ten inches; various colours. Pyramidal.
 Hardy annuals, requiring a sheltered situation, well suited for pot culture, handsome foliage, and bear thousands of Butterfly-like blossoms. Well worth a place. Sow during autumn and spring. 24 inches, except dwarf variety.

SENSITIVE PLANT

3d per pkt.

- 1078 *Mimosa Pudica*. Very pretty foliage.
 A tender annual for bush-house culture; curious from the fact that when touched its leaves close and drop for a time—hence its name. Sow in spring. 18 inches.

SHASTA DAISY (See Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum)

SILENE (Catchfly)

3d per pkt.

- 1080 *Pendula*. Single, bright rosy red. 18 inches.
 1081 *Compacta Rosea*. Double, dwarf, bright rose. 6 inches.
 This very showy annual will flower freely during the spring months; it should have a cool situation. Sow during autumn or spring.

SNAPDRAGON (See Antirrhinum)

SOLANUM

6d per pkt.

- 1083 *Hybridum* (EMPRESS). Beautiful plant, laden with coral-red berries
 1084 *Wetherill's Hybrids*. Choice strain.
 This handsome plant produces a profusion of coral-red berries, and is highly esteemed for table decoration in England, where thousands are annually sold in Covent Garden. It makes a handsome pot plant, and is very attractive in the garden. Hardy annual. Sow autumn and spring.

Salpiglossis

3d per pkt.

- 1088 *Variabilis Grandiflora Superbissima*. A superior strain. 2 feet.
 Beautiful showy annuals, richly coloured, delicately veined, and mottled blossoms; very desirable; magnificent range of colours. Like a rich, light soil. Sow in the autumn and spring. 18 inches.

Salpiglossis for Cut Flowers

This beautiful annual is one of the best for cutting, either for bouquets or table decoration; it has long, slender, upright stems, and the flowers are produced in graceful clusters. The flowers are single, and of a variety of charming colours, from old gold to purplish crimson, veined and blotched with wonderful tints only to be found in the *Salpiglossis*; but the great feature of this beautiful genus is that its flowers, when cut, can be kept in water for four or five days, during which period they never lose their freshness or beauty.

STATICE

3d per pkt.

- 1097 *Suworowi*. A handsome annual variety; bright rose-coloured flowers; free bloomer.
 1098 *Perennial Varieties*. Mixed.
 A very useful plant. The flowers are excellent for cutting and for mixing with others, and are well adapted for drying as everlasting. Sow in spring.

STOCK

Ten-week Varieties

3d per pkt.

- 1100 *Large Flowered Dwarf*. Very showy, large flowers and colours.
 1101 *Giant Perfection*. Beautiful double spikes. One of the best strains.
 1102 *Victoria Bouquet*. Beautiful strain, double flowers.
 1103 *Dwarf Pyramidal*. Large flowering; a splendid race; extra double.
 1104 *Princess May*. A pyramidal ten-week variety, of beautiful primrose colour.
 1105 *Perpetual Flowering*. Hardy, constant bloomer; various colours.
 1106 *Triumph*. Bright brilliant crimson; double, and showing a peculiar changing lustre 11 inches.
 1107 *Princess Alice*. Pure white.
 1108 *Wallflower, Leaved*. Choice mixed.

Intermediate and Brompton Varieties

- 1113 *Intermediate Scarlet*. Autumn stock, beautiful.
 1114 *East Lothian White*. Very fine pure white.
 1115 *Brompton Scarlet*. Very showy and distinct.
 1117 *Brompton New Giant*. Beautiful white, large size.
 1116 *Brompton White*. Fine spikes of clear pure white.
 1118 *Brompton Dwarf, Sunrise*. Large flowers, bright rose; numerous spikes; 70 per cent double.
 1119 *Queen of Whites, Intermediate*. An ever-blooming variety, growing 1½ to 2 feet, which is one of the best white sorts in cultivation. Very double, pure clear white.
 1120 *Empress Elizabeth*. Large rose-shaped flowers, lovely dark red, early, very double.
 1121 *Beauty of Nice*. Large fragrant flowers, delicate shade of flesh pink.
 1122 *Queen Alexandria*. Delicate rosy purple; same class *Beauty of Nice*.
 1123 *Crimson King*. Large flowered
 1124 *Almond Blossom*. Delicate shade.

6d per pkt.
each

Stocks succeed well in any part of our State if the season is favourable, if they are grown in good rich soil. They are all beautiful plants, very showy, and delightfully perfumed. The Intermediate and Brompton Stocks produce splendid spikes of flowers. Stocks are gross feeders; like manure, and well-enriched soil worked deep. The Bromptons, if sown in the autumn, will flower the following spring. The Ten-weeks are hardy annuals, and grow about 12 inches. The Brompton and Intermediate are hardy biennials. Sow during the autumn or spring. Stocks are liable to the attacks of aphids, but one or two applications of "Surpazoll" easily kill the pests.

1125 STOKESIA CYANEA (Stokes Aster)

6d per pkt.

Hardy perennial of great value; herbaceous in character, forming an excellent addition to any garden; free flowerer; easily raised from seed. Sow in autumn and spring.

STREPTOCARPUS

1s per pkt.

- 1125a *Single Hybrids*. An exceedingly choice mixture of this beautiful flowering plant. Sow seed under glass; suitable only for green or bush-house cultivation.



Anderson & Co., Seedsmen & Plant Merchants, Sydney



**VERBENA —
MAMMOTH
HYBRID.**

SUNFLOWER (See *Helianthus*)

SWEET PEAS (See page 41)

SWEET WILLIAM

(See *Dianthus Barbatus*)

TACSONIA (Seed failed for 1903.)

1126 *Van Volxemi*. Bright crimson flowers.

A very handsome evergreen climber, somewhat resembling a Passion Flower; it is a half-hardy perennial, growing some 10 feet high. Sow the seed during autumn and spring.

TAGETES 3d per pkt.

1128 *Signata Pumila*. Bears an abundance of bright orange yellow flowers.

A very pretty and effective hardy annual of the Marigold tribe; very useful for beds and massing. Sow during autumn or spring. 12 inches.

THUNBERGIA 6d per pkt.

1130 *Choicest Mixed*. Flowers brilliant and various colours.

Beautiful half-hardy annual, of twining habit; grows rapidly. Sow in spring. 36 inches.

TORENIA 1s per pkt.

1133 *Ballioni*. Flowers are yellow. brownish red throat.

1134 *Fournieri Grandiflora*. Large purple and white flowers.

An elegant and extremely ornamental pot plant of great beauty; a tender perennial, suitable only for glass or bush-house cultivation. 12 inches.

TROPAEOLUM 6d per pkt.

1135 *Canariensis* (CANARY CREEPER). Foliage delicate, flowers golden.

Beautiful tender annual; fine creeper, free grower. Sow in spring.

VERBASCUM 6d per pkt.

1138 *Pannosum*. Large sulphur-yellow flowers.

Introduced from Macedonia. The plant grows to five feet; splendid leaves, 2 feet long and 8 inches wide; flower stalks 2 feet long; striking, beautifully decorative plant. A perennial. Sow in spring or autumn.

VERBENA 6d per pkt.

1140 *Mammoth Hybrid*. Mixed; extra large flowers.

1141 *Auricula Flowered*. Mixed colours; 6 inches.

1142 *Coccinea*. Beautiful glowing scarlet, very fine. 6 inches.

1143 *Italian Striped*. Handsome striped.

1144 *Cerulea*. Shades of blue; contrasts well, effective

1145 *Candidissima*. Beautiful pure white; large trusses of flowers.

1146 *Erinoides Alba*. Eight inches high, branching freely, profusion of trusses of white flowers.

One of our most useful bedding plants; very hardy and of magnificent colours; not particular to soil or situation; blooms in profusion. Sow autumn and spring.

VIOLET 3d and 6d per pkt.

1150 *Odorata* (SWEET VIOLET). The old well-known fragrant variety; very hardy and blooms abundantly; hardy perennial. 6 inches. 3d per pkt.

1151 *The Czar*. Very large, fragrant; great improvement on old variety; purple. 6 inches.

1152 *Alba*. Pretty white, distinct. 6 inches.

1153 *Admiral Avelan*. Purplish red.

1154 *Princess of Wales*. Very large flowers.

1155 *Sulphurea*. Sulphur yellow.

1156 *White Czar*. Large flowers.

1156a *Welsiana*. Dark blue; large flowers.

VIRGINIAN STOCK 3d per pkt.

1157 *Red*. Good rich colour. 6 inches.

1158 *White*. Fine pure white. 6 inches.

Very dwarf, free-blooming, hardy annual; very effective for edgings. Sow the seed in the early spring.

"The Zinnias I grew last summer from your *Grandiflora* Seed were magnificent and far exceeded, both for size and beauty, any I have ever seen, which statement you are at liberty to use should you so desire it."—C. J. LEDGER, City Bank of Sydney, Tumbarumba. 30-9-'08.



WALLFLOWER—DOUBLE GERMAN.

"I have just received Violet plants and am really pleased with same—you evidently understand the art of packing goods of this description, as they arrived wonderfully fresh looking, considering the distance they travelled. Have also to thank you for the expeditious manner in which you executed my order."—CIEM. CALLAGHAN, "Medlow," Riverview Street, Murwillumbah.

"Last year I bought a packet of your *Giant Malmaison* Carnation seeds, from which I grew forty strong hardy plants. Some of the shades are really beautiful. With the exception of four, every plant bore double blooms. Considering our severe weather, I regard the results as truly wonderful. So delighted am I with your seeds that I would like to try a few of your special plants."—MRS. L. G. WIENCKE, May Street, Roma, Q. 11-9-'08.

For Flower Seeds in Collections see page 43.

Our Packet Seeds are all Post Free.

For Novelties in Flower Seeds see Coloured Pages.

WALLFLOWER 3d and 6d pkt.

1160 *Blood Red Single*. The old favourite; distinct.

1161 *Choicest Mixed*. Single; colours from blood red to pale yellow.

1162 *Cloth of Gold*. Distinct rich golden yellow.

1163 *Eastern Queen*. Single dwarf variety; flowers of bright chamois, changing to salmon red.

1164 *Ruby Gem*. Single; a most brilliant flower, beautiful ruby violet; flowers extra large.

1165 *Early Single*. An annual wallflower, beautifully sweet scented; a charming pot plant.

1166 *Double German*. Grand strain, choicest double; all colours, most beautiful. 6d per pkt.

Favourite English flowers; double varieties are handsome plants. Single varieties have delicious perfume; hardy biennials. Sow autumn or spring. 12 in.

WHITLAVIA 3d per pkt.

1171 *Grandiflora*. Bright blue; very pretty and striking. 6 inches.

1172 *Gloxinoides*. White and blue; showy. 6 in.

One of the most charming Californian annuals; very effective for bedding; grows freely in any good garden soil; very hardy. Sow in autumn and spring.

ZINNIA 3d per pkt.

1174 *Grandiflora Plenissima*. A beautiful Zinnia of immense size and robust growth; various brilliant colours; the flowers are very fine, sometimes 6 inches across; colours intense.

1175 *Grandiflora Queen Victoria*. Double white.

1176 *Elegans Curled and Crested*. Unique and charming type, flowers being beautifully twisted and curled, giving a most attractive appearance.

1177 *Elegans Double Striped or Zebra*. Flowers distinctly striped. 18 inches.

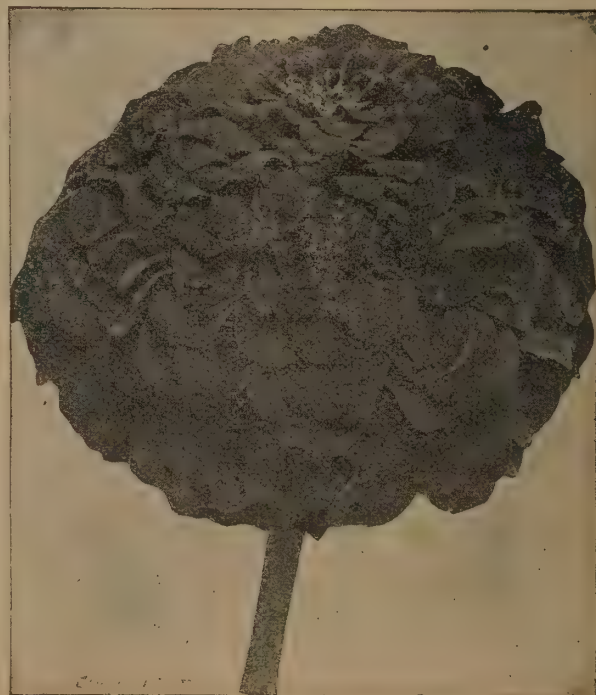
1178 *Elegans Pumila fl. pl.* A surprisingly beautiful dwarf strain, wonderful shades of colour, and flowers nearly all double.

1179 *Elegans Tom Thumb Double*. Various brilliant colours; very dwarf; only 6 inches.

1180 *Elegans Liliput fl. pl.* Mixed; a charming very small flowering class of double Zinnias, suitable for front borders; flowers adaptable for bouquets.

1181 *Elegans Liliput fl. pl. Scarlet Gem*. Double, flowers bright scarlet.

One of the grandest annuals in cultivation, and has been wonderfully improved of late years. Zinnias flower throughout the entire summer. They should always be transplanted. Sow seed in spring and summer for succession. Tall varieties from 2½ to 3 feet.



ZINNIA — GRANDIFLORA PLENISSIMA.



SWEET PEA "HELEN LEWIS"

Sweet Peas

(Lathyrus Odoratus)

We strongly recommend this charming hardy annual. They are free blooming and delightfully fragrant, and are for the most part climbers, and are exceedingly effective when grown on a trellis. Autumn sown Sweet Peas do best, as the plants become strong during the winter and flower earlier. The tall varieties grow to a height of from 4 to 5 feet.

We have thoroughly revised the list of Sweet Peas, and have introduced many new sorts, which are now recognised as being superior to the older named varieties of the same type.

THE FOLLOWING IS THE LIST:

3d per pkt.

- 1500 COUNTESS SPENCER. Giant pink.
- 1501 DOROTHY ECKFORD. Large wh.
- 1502 PHENOMENAL. Blue-edged white.
- 1503 HELEN LEWIS. Giant orange pk.
- 1504 LADY GRISEL HAMILTON. Largest flowered lavender.
- 1505 KING EDWARD VII. Largest pure red.
- 1506 HON. MRS. E. KENYON. Largest Primrose.
- 1507 MRS. WALTER WRIGHT. Largest purple blue.
- 1508 NAVY BLUE. Best dark blue.
- 1510 PRINCE OF WALES. Rose crimson.
- 1511 JEANNIE GORDON. Rose and pink.
- 1512 OTHELLO. Maroon.
- 1513 JANET SCOTT. Deep pink.
- 1514 MRS. GEO. HIGGINSON. Jun. Azure blue.
- 1515 SALOPIAN. Pure red.
- 1516 DUKE OF WESTMINSTER. Clear purple.
- 1517 JOHN INGMAN. Rose crimson, veined.
- 1518 HELEN PIERCE. Mottled blue on white.
- 1519 PRIMA DONNA. Pink.
- 1520 MISS WILMOTT. Orange pink.
- 1521 STELLA MORSE. Cream and buff.
- 1522 LOVELY. Light pink.
- 1524 COUNTESS OF CADOGAN. Purple and light blue.
- 1525 LOTTIE ECKFORD. Blue edged white.
- 1526 QUEEN VICTORIA. Primrose.
- 1527 EARLIEST OF ALL. Pink and wh.
- 1528 MT. BLANC. White; very early.
- 1530 SAIDEE BURPEE. White.
- 1531 COUNTESS OF LATHOM. Light salmon buff.
- 1533 SHAHZADA. Purplish violet.
- 1534 ADMIRATION. Pinkish lavender.
- 1535 APPLE BLOSSOM. Rose and white.
- 1536 BLACK KNIGHT. Dark Maroon.
- 1538 DUKE OF SUTHERLAND. Violet and purple.
- 1539 LADY SKELMERSDALE. Carmine and white.
- 1540 ROYAL ROSE. Rose and pink.
- 1541 GOLDEN ROSE. Primrose, striped pink.
- 1542 EMILY HENDERSON. Sturdy, wh.
- 1543 COCCINEA. Bright cerise.
- 1545 MRS. DUGDALE. Crimson rose.
- 1546 AURORA. Light striped.
- 1547 DAINITY. White, pink edge.
- 1548 JESSIE CUTHBERTSON. Primrose, striped rose.
- 1549 LORD ROSEBERRY. Bright magenta rose.
- 1550 SHASTA. Pure white; very large.
- 1552 SYBIL ECKFORD. The best buff and pink.
- 1553 QUEEN ALEXANDRA. The new scarlet.
- 1554 QUEEN OF SPAIN. New shade of pink.
- 1555 BOLTON'S PINK. New deep pink.
- 1556 ROMOLO PIAZANNI. Best purple blue.
- 1557 HENRY ECKFORD. Exceptionally bright and distinct; almost a clear orange self.

SEE ALSO COLOURED PAGES FOR NEW SWEET PEAS.

Cupid Sweet Peas

3d per pkt.

- 1600 HER MAJESTY. Deep rose.
 - 1601 BEAUTY. Delicate rose, nearly white at the edges. 6 to 8 inches.
 - 1602 PINK CUPID. { Six to eight
 - 1603 WHITE CUPID. { inches high.
 - 1604 MIXED.
- Nothing can be more lovely than a patch of these charming little plants. They produce such a mass of bloom on such small plants.

Bush Sweet Pea

3d per pkt.

- 1610 MONARCH. Lovely purple on white ground.
- 1611 BLANCHE BURPEE. Pure white.
- 1612 BLANCHE FERRY. Pink and white.
- 1613 MIXED. Containing all the colours in this section, about 30 varieties in all.

Sweet Peas in Mixtures

1620 RAINBOW MIXTURE.

Our own mixing. Contains all the newest English and American varieties of the tall-growing section of Sweet Peas. A superb assortment. 3d and 6d per pkt. 9d per oz. 2s per 4 oz. 3s. per 8oz. All Post Free.

1621 DOUBLE MIXED.

The flowers of these do not all come double, but usually produce about 40 per cent. double blossoms in favourable situations. The colours are very beautiful. 3d per pkt.

"I should be glad if you would send me the latest novelties in Sweet Peas. I might mention that I had the finest Sweet Peas in the whole district this year, grown from your seed."—MRS. W. N. GUNN, Elytron, Goulburn. 24-1-09

"I bought from you last year an assortment of Sweet Peas that have been much admired; these and other seeds of both Vegetable and flowers proves to me that it is wise to give you the order. Your seeds are so good and so true to name."—GEORGE JACKSON, Waterworks Road, Hobart, Tas. 31-3-08.

"I received the seed you so kindly forwarded, for which I thank you, especially as they are so good, up in four days, which is very quick. I have never had Calceolaria up as quickly before."—WILLIAM BRACE, Christmas Street, Northcote, Melbourne, Vic.

"You are to be congratulated upon the way in which you pack your goods, and I may add that the trees are in splendid order, and although nearly two months late in being planted they are looking better than some in the town planted at the proper time."—LESLIE R. MCLEAY, Police Station, Peak Hill, 28-10-08.



—Flower Seeds in Collections—

ANTIRRHINUM OR SNAPDRAGON

This favourite border plant blooms for a long time; the varieties comprise striped, spotted, and self-coloured spikes.

12 Distinct Colours, Tall	..	..	..	..	1 6
12 Distinct Colours, Dwarf	..	..	..	..	1 6

ASTER

Nothing can be more beautiful than a bed of well-grown Asters, and from these superb collections a most dazzling effect can be produced; they grow from 12 to 24 inches, bloom freely; are excellent for cut flowers.

6 Distinct Colours, Dwarf Pæony Perfection	..	..	..	..	1 3
8 Distinct Colours, Dwarf Pæony Perfection	..	..	..	..	1 6
6 Distinct Colours, Victoria Dwarf	..	..	..	..	1 3
8 Distinct Colours, Victoria Dwarf	..	..	..	..	1 6
12 Distinct Colours, Victoria Dwarf	..	..	..	..	2 0
6 Distinct Colours, Washington	..	..	..	..	1 3
6 Distinct Colours, Giant Comet	..	..	..	..	1 3
6 Distinct Colours, Giant Comet	..	..	..	..	1 6
12 Distinct Colours, Giant Comet	..	..	..	..	2 0
6 Distinct Colours, Ostrich Plume	..	..	..	..	1 3
5 Distinct Colours, Branching	..	..	..	..	1 3
6 Distinct Colours, Hohenzollern	..	..	..	..	1 3
6 Distinct Colours, Marguerite	..	..	..	..	1 3

ASTERS (PICTORIAL)

6 Varieties	..	..	1 6	8 Varieties	..	..	2 0
10 Varieties	..	..	2 6	12 Varieties	..	..	3 0
6 Varieties	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 6
8 "	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 0
10 "	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 6
12 "	..	..	..	..	..	..	3 0

BALSAM

Beautiful tender annuals, suitable for pots or garden culture, producing splendid spikes of double flowers of every shade of colour. Must have good rich soil and plenty of water.

6 Distinct Colours, Camellia-flowered	..	..	1 3
6 Distinct Colours, Rose-flowered	..	..	1 0
8 Distinct Colours, Rose-flowered	..	..	1 3
12 Distinct Colours, Rose-flowered	..	..	1 9

Distinct Colours

CARNATION AND PICOTEE

These charming plants are everybody's flowers; their brilliant colours and delightful fragrance render them great favourites. The seeds we offer are saved from the finest strains, and should produce a large percentage of double flowers.

12 Distinct Colours, finest	..	..	..	..	3 0
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COCKSCOMB

Favourite annual; the cockscomb-like flowers are particularly attractive.

6 Distinct Colours	..	..	..	..	1 3
8 Distinct Colours	..	..	..	..	1 6
12 Distinct Colours	..	..	..	..	2 0

COLEUS

The foliage of the Coleus is unsurpassed for beauty of colour, and the varieties are superb, are very easily grown as bush-house plants in pots, and in sheltered positions do well in the open garden. Extremely useful for decorative purposes.

6 Finest Distinct Sorts	..	..	..	..	2 0
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DIANTHUS HEDDEWEGII and CHINENSIS.

Present charming diversity and brilliancy of colouring. By removing the seed pods the plants may be kept in a perfect blaze all the summer

6 Distinct Colours	..	..	..	..	1 0
8 Distinct Colours	..	..	..	..	1 3
10 Distinct Colours	..	..	..	..	1 6

HELICHRYSUM

Everlasting flowers. Should be cut before the blooms are fully expanded, and tied up in bunches and hung in a cool place to dry, with the flowers downwards. Dried in this way, they will keep their colour for a year.

6 Distinct Colours	..	..	..	..	1 0
8 Distinct Colours	..	..	..	..	1 3
10 Distinct Colours	..	..	..	..	1 6
12 Distinct Colours	..	..	..	..	1 9

HOLLYHOCK

For the cooler districts we strongly recommend this most effective plant; spikes six feet high, which are covered with large double rose-like flowers. Requires good rich soil, well worked.

6 Distinct Colours	..	..	..	..	1 3
12 Distinct Colours	..	..	..	..	2 3

LARKSPUR

One of hardiest garden plants, with charming spikes of a variety of colours, some of which are very uncommon.

6 Distinct Colours	..	..	..	..	1 0
12 Distinct Colours	..	..	..	..	1 6

PANSY

One of the most popular flowers, to which we have given much attention; the collections we offer are of a charming variety and fine strains.

6 Distinct Colours	..	..	..	..	1 0
12 Distinct Colours	..	..	..	..	2 0
18 Distinct Colours	..	..	..	..	3 0

The advantage of these Collections of distinct colours over packets containing seeds of the mixed colours is, that in planting out, the colours can be so arranged that they will blend together, or that they will not contrast too strongly; again, any favourite shade can be planted more largely than the others. Massing in large beds most beautiful results can be obtained by the proper arrangement of colours. For information as to sowing season, see Calendar on page 24

ALL POST FREE

PANSY (PICTORIAL)

6 Varieties	..	..	..	..	1 6
8 Varieties	..	..	..	..	2 0
10 Varieties	..	..	..	..	2 6
12 Varieties	..	..	..	..	3 0

PETUNIA, DOUBLE

Petunias are very showy and popular plants; effective when grown in pots, also in flower beds.

6 Distinct Colours, fringed	..	..	..	..	3 0
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PHLOX DRUMMONDII GRANDIFLORA

Beautiful annuals, of dwarf habit, exquisite bright colours, from pure white to brilliant scarlet with eye, purple rose, and dark crimson; very free flowering and quite hardy; a bed of these lovely plants can be kept in flower for months.

6 Beautiful Distinct Colours, lovely shades	..	..	..	..	1 0
8 Beautiful Distinct Colours, lovely shades	..	..	..	..	1 3
12 Beautiful Distinct Colours, lovely shades	..	..	..	..	2 0

PHLOX DRUMMONDII NANA COMPACTA

A perfectly dwarf bush variety, producing a profusion of exquisite flowers, which eventually cover the entire plant.

6 Distinct Colours	..	..	..	..	1 0
12 Distinct Colours	..	..	..	..	2 0

POPPY, CARNATION-FLOWERED

Extremely useful for borders; they are very free flowering and continue to bloom for months. Should be sown in the autumn or early spring.

6 Distinct Colours	..	..	..	..	1 0
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PORTULACCA GRANDIFLORA DOUBLE

This annual is particularly adapted to our climate; it will live through our hottest summer, and bloom profusely; it is very dwarf, and is excellent for bordering.

6 Distinct Colours	..	..	..	..	1 0
8 Distinct Colours	..	..	..	..	1 3

SALPIGLOSSIS

Beautiful annual, producing single flowers of most lovely shades, marked and blended in a charming manner. Flowers are produced on long stems. One of the finest annuals grown.

6 Splendid Distinct Colours, Tall	..	..	..	..	1 0
8 Splendid Distinct Colours, Tall	..	..	..	..	1 3
10 Splendid Distinct Colours, Tall	..	..	..	..	1 6

STOCK, TEN-WEEK

These beautiful and fragrant flowers are deservedly popular, as their splendid spikes are most attractive; they require rich soil and moisture, and prefer strong land, however, as they must be grown quickly.

6 Distinct Colours, Large Flowering	..	..	..	..	1 3
8 Distinct Colours, Large Flowering	..	..	..	..	1 6
12 Distinct Colours, Large Flowering	..	..	..	..	2 0

Sealed Packets

STOCK, BROMPTON

Biennial varieties of this favourite flower; very hardy and of robust growth, and long flower spikes. Sown in the autumn they will bloom the following spring.

6 Distinct Colours	..	..	..	..	1 3
8 Distinct Colours	..	..	..	..	1 6
12 Distinct Colours	..	..	..	..	2 0

SWEET PEA

8 Varieties	..	..	..	..	1 3
12 Varieties	..	..	..	..	1 9
16 Varieties	..	..	..	..	2 3
24 Varieties	..	..	..	..	3 0

WALLFLOWER, SWEET-SCENTED

An old favourite; a great variety of colours, from blood red to pale orange.

6 Distinct Colours, Double German	..	..	..	..	1 6
10 Distinct Colours, Double German	..	..	..	..	2 6

ZINNIA ELEGANS, GRANDIFLORA

Charming hardy plants, of robust growth; fine large flowers, of brilliant colours. Should be sown in spring and summer.

6 Distinct Colours, Double	..	..	..	..	1 0
8 Distinct Colours, Double	..	..	..	..	1 3

ZINNIA ELEGANS PUMILA, fl. pl.

This strain grows about 2 ft. high, and produces flowers in great variety of colour, giving a most dazzling effect when massed.

6 Distinct Colours	..	..	..	..	1 0
8 Distinct Colours	..	..	..	..	1 3

Anderson's

GRASSES

In Great Variety
Specially Selected

Popular

FLOWER SEEDS

In Great Variety
Specially Selected

Collections

ANNUALS & BIENNIALS

"Gem" Collection of 14 Beauties
Post Free, 2s.

Amaranthus. Tricolour foliage plants.
Calliopsis Drummondii. Single yellow, with dark centre; profuse bloomer.
Cornflower. Blue and other colours.
Pansy or Heartsease. Wonderful colours and shades.
Sunflower, Miniature. Very free flowering.
Stocks (TEN-WEEK). Large-flowered; charming perfume.
Zinnia Grandiflora. Gorgeous colours; flowers during summer.
Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora. Grand annual; flowers all summer.
Balsam. Choice mixed; brilliant colours of every shade.
Cosmos. Most lovely, profuse bloomer.
Dianthus Heddewegii. Lovely little annual; blooms all summer.
Mignonette (CRIMSON GIANT). Grand spikes.
Poppy. Single or double; gorgeous colours.
Salpiglossis. One of the loveliest showy annuals.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

3d per Packet

Agrostis Nebulosa (FAIRY GRASS). Very ornamental; graceful habit.
Avena Sterillis (ANIMATED OATS). Curious large spikelets, and of very elegant habit.
Briza Maxima (QUAKING GRASS). One of the best known of these grasses; easily cultivated.
Eragrostis Elegans (LOVE GRASS). Strong growing, with broad foliage, covered with down.
Erianthus Ravennae. Handsome and stately hardy grass, bearing beautiful silvery plumes; stems feathery plumes.
Eulalia Japonica. Very ornamental hardy grass, well suited for growing in large pots or tubs.
Hordeum Jubatum (SQUIRREL TAIL) Distinct long sometimes attain a height of six feet.
Lagurus Ovatus (HARE'S TAIL GRASS). Thrives well in almost any situation.
Penissetum Rupellianum. Most elegant variety; long slender leaves and stems, and beautiful plumes, charmingly decorative; one of the best.
Stipa Pennata (FEATHER GRASS). This pretty grass presents a most attractive appearance in borders, and when cut is elegant in bouquets.
Stipa Elegantissima (EMU GRASS). A very attractive addition to our list.
Tricholaena Rosea (RED TOP GRASS). Strong grower; very ornamental.
Zea Japonica Variegata (STRIPED JAPANESE MAIZE). 6 feet.

Packets of the above Ornamental Grasses in Mixture 6d each.

These Grasses, from their graceful habits and easy culture, deserve to be very largely grown, whilst their value for use in bouquets cannot be over-estimated.

COLLECTIONS OF ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

Six Beautiful Varieties, named sorts	1s.
Eight " " " "	1s. 3d.
Twelve " " " "	2s.

"ABC" PACKETS

"A" Packet, 14 Varieties 2s

CHOICE HARDY ANNUALS
FOR AUTUMN OR SPRING SOWING.

Or any fourteen 3d packets customers may choose; all hardy annuals; may be sown and flowered in open border.

"B" Packet, 28 Varieties 4s

CHOICE HARDY ANNUALS
FOR AUTUMN OR SPRING SOWING.

Or any twenty-eight 3d. packets customers may choose; all hardy annuals; may be sown in the open border.

"C" Packet, 12 Varieties 3s

CHOICE HARDY AND HALF-HARDY ANNUALS

Or any twelve packets our customers may choose, not more than 4s. in value at catalogue rates.

"D" Packet, 12 Varieties 5s

CHOICE BIENNIALS AND PERENNIALS

Or any twelve packets our customers may choose, not more than 6s. in value at catalogue rates. Should be sown in pots or boxes and transplanted.

"E" Packet, 6 Varieties 5s

TENDER BIENNIALS AND PERENNIALS

EXTRA CHOICE.

Primulas, Calceolaria, Cineraria, Begonia, Cyclamen, Gloxinia, etc., or any six packets our customers may choose, not more than 6s. in value at catalogue rates. For pot culture. Should be raised in seed pans and flowered in pots in a frame or bushhouse.

PANSIES

"SUNSHINE" COLLECTION

9 Varieties, 1 Packet of each, 3s post free

Universal favourites, easily cultivated, very free bloomers. The seed should be sown in boxes or frames, in autumn, and transplanted; they love rich sandy soil.

Anderson's Large French Stained. Finest strain grown; colours beautiful.

Odier's Choicest Strain. Grand show variety, finely marked; good substance.

Masterpiece. Petals curled on margin; all shades. **First-class Assorted.** Splendid large flowers, great variety of colours.

Trimardeau. Beautiful strain; vigorous; compact habit; flowers rich and varied; large.

Lord Beaconsfield, Giant. Deep purple violet, shaded white on upper petals; distinct.

Victoria. Beautiful strain; deep maroon crimson, with light-coloured margin.

Non Plus Ultra. An attractive and superb strain, with all shades of rich colour.

Peacock. Upper petals marked with central spot of pale violet blue, shaded, lateral petals a deep claret.

CREEPERS & CLIMBERS

ALL OF WHICH CAN BE GROWN FROM SEED.

Centrosema Grandiflora. Perennial climber of great beauty; beautiful pea-shaped flowers. Seed should be soaked in tepid water for a few hours before sowing 6d per packet

Cobaea Scandens. Produces magnificent large bell-shaped purple flowers, is a rapid grower, and has fine foliage. Sow in rich soil during autumn or spring 6d per packet

Cobaea Scandens Alba. White flowers 6d per packet

Convolvulus Major (MORNING GLORY). A quick-growing annual; beautiful single flowers in shades of purple and blue 3d per packet

Dolichos Lignosus. Pink hardy perennial creeper; very ornamental and vigorous grower. Flowers very freely, and makes a beautiful dense screen 3d per packet

Dolichos Lignosus, Alba 3d per packet

Dolichos Lablab.

DAYLIGHT. Beautiful white flowers .. 3d per packet

DARKNESS. Lovely dark flowers; very rapid annual climbers 3d per packet

Everlasting Pea. A hardy perennial climber; strong grower; useful for cutting .. 3d per packet

Everlasting Pea, Blue.

Lathyrus Pubescens. The lovely blue everlasting Pea, a splendid climber 6d per pkt.

Humulus Japonicus. Fine green foliage 3d per packet

Humulus Japonicus Variegatus. Handsome foliage; annual climbers; rapid growers and hardy. 3d per packet

Ipomea. Handsome convolvulus-like beautiful flowers. Quamoclit is quite distinct, elegant feathery and ivy-leaved foliage, small scarlet flowers.

HEDERACRA SUPERBA 3d per packet

LIMBATA ELEGANTISSIMA 3d per packet

QUAMOCILIT. Scarlet, small handsome foliage 3d pkt.

MIKADO. Brilliant colours 3d per packet

GRANDIFLORA ALBA. Magnificent white flowers 3d pkt

BONA NOX. Large blue flowers .. 3d per packet

Ipomea Learii. Hardy perennial; free grower; magnificent flowers of superb violet-purplish colour. 6d per pkt.

Lophospermum Scandens. A charming perennial climber; purplish-violet bell-shaped flowers of great beauty; the foliage is handsome 6d pkt

Mandevillea Suaveolens. Beautiful pure white flowers; foliage small; habit rather straggling 6d pkt.

Maurandya Barclayana. Lovely little climber, delicate foliage and a profusion of deep purple flowers; it grows closely to a wire or other trellis; 6 feet. 6d per packet

Medeola Asparagoides. Foliage plants of great beauty, but does not grow tall; it is rather tender, however, and its flowers are insignificant. Grown in a bush-house it is very beautiful 6d per pkt.

Mina Lobata. Pretty half-hardy annual; beautiful creamy-white flowers, are bright orange when half-blown, and when in a bud a vivid red. Grows 20 feet. 6d per packet

Nasturtium. Lobb's climbing variety. Especially suitable for vases 3d per packet

Nasturtium, Tall. Hardy, free-growing annual climber, with beautiful succulent foliage, studded with flowers in shades of yellow, orange, and crimson. 3d per packet

Nasturtium. Ivy-leaved sorts; mixed 6d per packet

Passiflora, Cereulea Grandiflora. Large blue flowers. 6d per packet

Passiflora Edulis (EDIBLE PASSION FRUIT). This delightful fruit is easily grown from seed, and as a climbing plant to cover trellis or verandah it cannot be surpassed 3d per packet

Tacsonia Van Volxemi. Handsome evergreen climber, with bright scarlet flowers; a tender perennial; grows 10 feet 1s per packet

Tropaeolum Canariensis. (CANARY CREEPER.) Tender annual climber of great beauty; foliage small and imbricated; flowers golden yellow. Raise in pots or boxes, and plant out in spring 6d pkt.



ANDERSON'S FARM CALENDAR

**Twelve
Months'
Work
on the
Farm**

I

N arranging the following Calendar we have taken the climate of Sydney and the coastal districts of N.S.W. as our basis, but for the colder districts of the State all that is required will be to make an allowance for the variation of climate; for instance, should it be known that the season of any particular district is a month later than that of Sydney, it will only be necessary to take January Calendar as a guide for February sowing; February Calendar for March, and so on right through the year.

Full Particulars as to Cultivation of the various Plants referred to will be found on the pages devoted to Agricultural Seeds.

Read for full information..

ANDERSON'S

**"Manual
of the
Farm"**

JANUARY

Sow Anderson's Imperial Swede and other Field Turnips, Field Cabbage, Buckwheat for green crop, Johnson Grass (late sowing), Rape for autumn sheep feed, Soja Beans for green fodder (late sowing), Maize for grain crop, and Thousand Headed Kale (late sowing).

ANDERSON'S "IMPERIAL" is the best all-round Swede

FEBRUARY

Sow Anderson's Imperial Swede and other Field Turnips, Carrot (when September sowing has failed), Field Cabbage (late sowing), Rape for sheep feed, Buckwheat, Cape and Skinless Barley for green fodder, Maize for green crop, Parsnip as field crop, and Thousand-Headed Kale (late sowing).

MARCH

Sow Rape for sheep feed, Broad-leaved Lucerne, Rye Grass, Prairie Grass and Cocksfoot Grass and Clovers for pasture; Burnett Grass and Sainfoin for green fodder; Buckwheat (last month to sow); Black or Golden Tares can be sown alone or mixed with Oats, Barley, or Rye; sow Oats, Cape and Skinless Barley, Rye, and Scarlet Clover separately for green crop; Carrot (if September sowing has failed)

APRIL

Sow for main crops, Horse Beans, Field Peas, Rape (for winter crop), Black and Golden Tares for green fodder (alone or mixed with Oats, Barley, or Rye), Broad-leaved Lucerne, Cocksfoot, Prairie, and Rye Grass, and Clovers for permanent pasture, Burnett Grass, Sainfoin; Wheat for grain and hay, Oats for grain and green crops, Cape and Skinless Barley and Scarlet Clover for green crops, Rye for grain and green fodder.

MAY

Sow for late crop, Field Beans, Peas, Rape for winter feed; Black and Golden Tares for green fodder sown separately or mixed with Oats, Barley or Rye, Broad-leaved Lucerne, Rye Grass, Prairie Grass and Cocksfoot Grass, Clovers for permanent pasture, Wheat for grain and hay, Oats for grain and green crop, Barley, Cape and English for grain, Cape and Skinless Barley for green crop, Rye for grain and green fodder, Scarlet Clover for green crop, Onions (broadcast or in drills).

JUNE

Sow for late crop, Field Beans, Field Cabbage (on poor soil), to be transplanted August and September; also Field Peas, Rape, Wheat for grain and hay, Oats for grain and green crop, Barley Cape and English for grain, Cape and Skinless Barley for green crop, Rye for grain and green crop, Onions (broadcast or in drills).

JULY

Sow Onions (broadcast or in drills), Rape, Wheat (late crop) for grain and hay, Oats for late crop and green stuff (late districts), Barley Cape and English for grain, Cape and English and Skinless Barley for green fodder, Rye for green crop, Tobacco in seed bed, planting out in October; Potatoes (see special list).

Skinless Barley is becoming more and more popular, as it yields a heavier crop of green fodder than the "Cape," and is fit to cut much earlier.

AUGUST

Sow Chicory, Field Pumpkin, Onions (broadcast or in drills) in the colder districts; Grass Seeds and Clovers and Broad-leaved Lucerne, if favourable seasons; Oats for green fodder (late districts), Barley, Cape, Skinless and English for grain, Rye for green stuff, plant Potatoes (offered in special list), Sugar Beet, Sunflower for fowl feed, and Mangel.

Rape for winter green crop. This fine fodder plant is being more largely sown from year to year; it yields enormously; is excellent food for sheep and cattle, which are very partial to it.

SEPTEMBER

Sow Buckwheat end of month, Field Carrot, Cattle Melon, and Chicory; for green fodder, Johnson Grass, Amber Cane, Planters' Friend, Sorghum, and Hungarian Millet; Maize for seed crop and green fodder; Field Pumpkin, Mangel, Sugar Beet, Sunflower, Cocksfoot, Rye Grass, Prairie Grass, Clovers, and Broad-leaved Lucerne, if favourable season; also Couch Grass, Potatoes (offered in special list); Cow Pea for green crop or manure.

OCTOBER

Best month to sow Amber Cane, Planters' Friend, Sorghum, Pearl Millet, Broom Millet, Johnson Grass, Hungarian Millet, Maize, and Buckwheat, all for green fodder; Broad-leaved Lucerne, if favourable season, and Couch Grass; Soja Beans, Teosinte, Sunflower Seed for poultry feed; Cow Pea.

Cattle Melon and Pumpkin. The latter is not sufficiently grown; it is a splendid reserve food, and is relished by stock. Anderson's yields large crops, Mammoth is a splendid variety.

NOVEMBER

Sow for green stuff, Buckwheat, Amber Cane, Planters' Friend, Sorghum, Johnson Grass, Hungarian Millet; Pearl Millet, Maize, for seed crop and green fodder, Pie Melon, Field Pumpkin, Soja Beans, Teosinte, Sunflower for poultry feed, Cow Peas for green crop and green manuring.

Johnson Grass. This is a splendid grass for waste and poor land, rocky ridges; it is very hardy, spreads rapidly and produces a large amount of green fodder; but must not be sown on cultivated land, as once introduced it is difficult to get rid of.

DECEMBER

Sow for green fodder, Buckwheat, Amber Cane, Planters' Friend, Sorghum, Broom Millet, Johnson Grass and Hungarian Millet; Maize, for seed crop and green fodder, Soja Beans, for green crop. If the weather is favourable sow also Anderson's Purple Top Swede; this is one of the best of our root crops, and yields enormously; as much as 25 tons per acre is not an unusual crop.

DEPARTMENT OF *Farm*

Seeds,

OUR FARM SEEDS
FOR ALL CROPS

Always the best.

Swede and other Field Turnips

2s per lb.; post free, 2s 6d

Anderson's Imperial Purple Top Swede. Splendid heavy Swede; fine shape, excellent quality, and keeps well.

Skirving's Purple Top Swede. Heavy cropper and a well-known variety.

East Lothian Purple Top Swede. Hardy and a good keeper.

Sutton's Champion Purple Top Swede. Fine shape and heavy cropper.

Emperor Green Top Swede. Good size and a fine keeping variety.

Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen. Large, good quality.

Green Top Yellow Aberdeen. Hardy, good keeper.

White Pomeranian Globe. Large and very useful.

Suitable
for
the colder
districts.

CULTURE.—Any rich, strong land, if well ploughed, harrowed and rolled, will produce fine turnips. The best time to sow Swedes is January or February, although some prefer an earlier or later sowing. Sow in drills 4 feet apart, and thin the plants to 18 inches apart; 2 to 3 lbs. of seed will sow an acre.

The Aberdeen and White Pomeranian can be sown a few weeks later.

Mangel Wurzel or Mangold

1s 6d per lb.;
post free, 2s

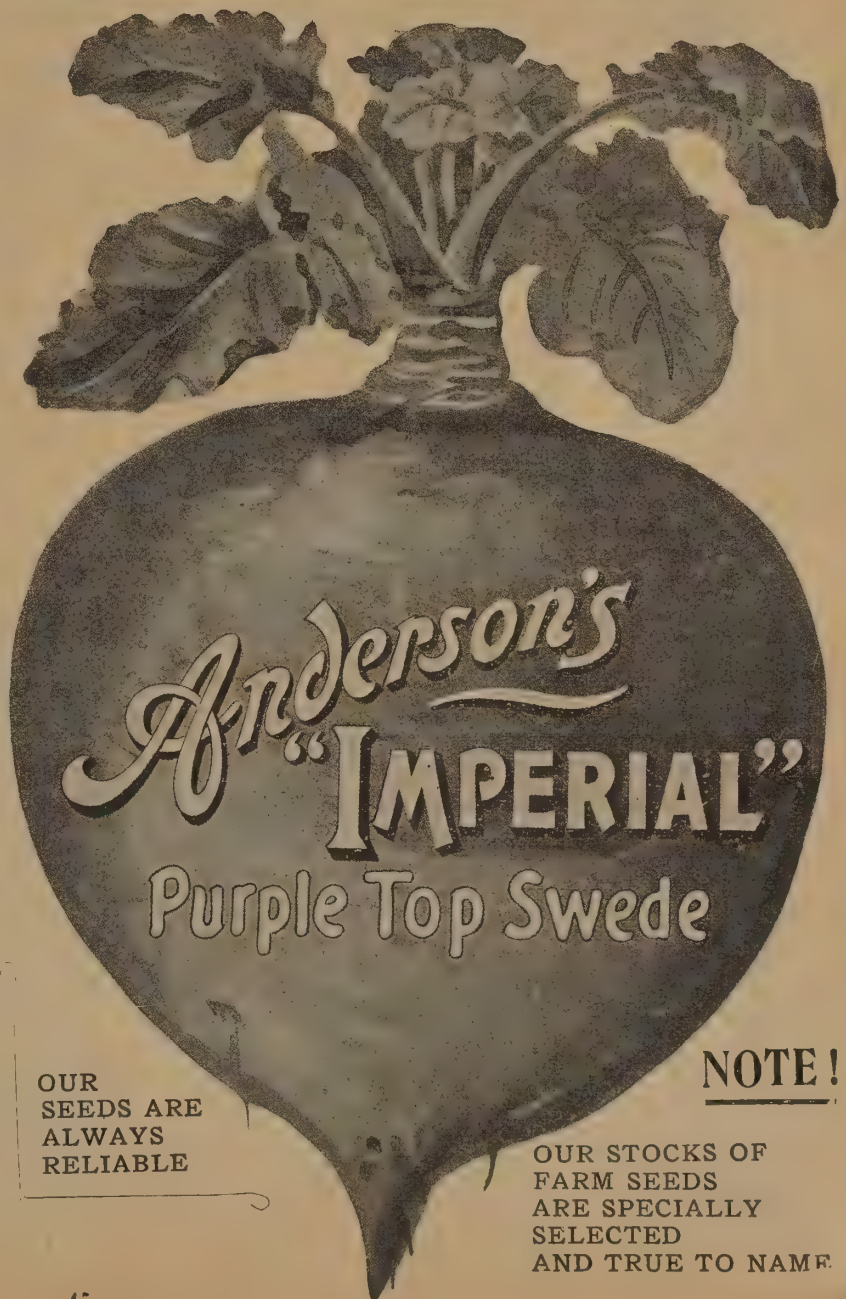
No dairy farm should be without a few acres of this most valuable root crop. It greatly adds to the quality of milk, and can be stored for many months if required. It is useful also for feeding cows and pigs. The Long Red and Yellow Globe are the varieties most esteemed.

Mammoth Long Red. Best variety for deep, well-worked rich land.

Long Yellow. Excellent for deep, rich, strong soil.

Yellow Globe. Most suitable for shallow soils; keeps well.

CULTURE.—Good, strong, and deeply-worked soil will produce the heaviest crops; the land should be ploughed deeply twice, scarified, rolled, and harrowed lightly. Sow in drills 4 feet apart, and thin to 12 to 18 inches between each plant; 3 to 4 lb. of seed is sufficient for an acre, and soaking the seed in warm water for 24 hours will hasten germination. August and September are the best months to sow.



OUR
SEEDS ARE
ALWAYS
RELIABLE

NOTE!

OUR STOCKS OF
FARM SEEDS
ARE SPECIALLY
SELECTED
AND TRUE TO NAME



Anderson & Co., Seedsmen & Plant Merchants, Sydney



JAPANESE
BUCKWHEAT.



Buckwheat

Silver Hulled. Much earlier than the old common variety; continues longer in bloom and yields much larger crop. Seed light grey, beautiful pink blossoms. 9s. per bushel.

Japanese. Matures a fortnight earlier than the Silver Hulled, is a heavy cropper, and possesses all its good qualities. 8s 6d per bush.

CULTURE. A splendid quick-growing fodder plant, which can be sown in succession from the end of September to March, and will produce a heavy crop in a few weeks, provided the weather is favourable; it will be killed by frost, however. Buckwheat also makes excellent flour, which is largely used in America for cakes. It is also grown for green manure, to be ploughed in, which greatly increases the fertility of the soil. Bees are very much attracted to the flowers of the Buckwheat, which are highly honey-producing. Poultry are also very fond of the seed, and the straw, after threshing is valuable for pig food. Prefers alluvial soil, but will succeed on any average land, well drained and well worked; sow the seed, and then lightly roll the surface. Sow 4 to 5 pecks broadcast, and 1½ to 2 pecks in drills, per acre.

Florida Velvet Bean

Stock not always available.

6d per lb. Special price for quantity.

It is claimed for this Bean that it is one of the best land fertilizers which can be grown; it is a nitrogenous plant, enriching the ground in a wonderful manner; stock are also fond of it, either as green fodder or when matured.

CULTURE. Sow in the spring in hills 4 feet apart, and the same distance between the rows, two or three Beans in each hill. 15 to 20 lb. will sow an acre.

Mauritius Bean

This Bean is now considered by experts to be the best of all the Legumes for the fertilization of the soil, particularly for Sugar Cane. We anticipate having a good supply for 1909 sowing, and we shall be pleased to have inquiries for prices, etc.

Read Anderson's Manual
of "The Farm."

Field Horse Bean

Heligoland or Tick. 5s to 6s per bushel.

CULTURE. The land for this crop should be deeply ploughed and well worked; a good strong soil or even clay is preferable to light or sandy soil. April is the best month to sow, but later sowing can also be made during May, June, or July. One bushel will sow an acre in drills 2 to 3 feet apart.

Field Carrot

White Belgian Large Red Altringham
Long Red Surrey

3s per lb. post free.

CULTURE. Valuable root crop, prefers land of a light loamy or sandy description, deeply tilled. Choose land in good heart, and never use stable manure when putting in this crop. There is little trouble with the crop after it is fairly through the ground, and had a first weeding and thinning. Four pounds will sow an acre in drills. Sow during September. Another sowing may be made in February or March.

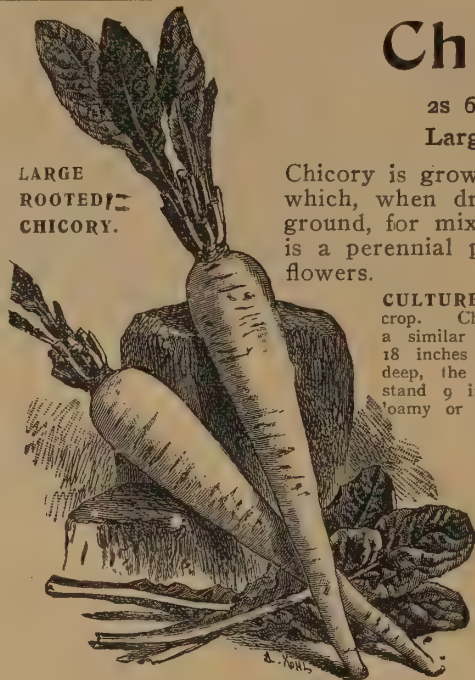
Cattle Melon

5s per lb. post free.

If the soil is sandy and loamy, and of a fair depth, it will give a heavier and more certain crop than pumpkin, and is excellent for cattle and pigs.

CULTURE. Deeply dig or trench the ground, add farmyard or artificial manure abundantly; plant in hills three or four yards apart, and sow a few seeds in each hill. September or October are the best months to sow, but later plantings may be made in favourable seasons. One pound of seed will sow an acre.

LARGE RED
FIELD
CARROT.



LARGE
ROOTED
CHICORY.

Chicory

2s 6d per lb.

Large Rooted

Chicory is grown for the roots only, which, when dried, are roasted and ground, for mixture with Coffee. It is a perennial plant with large blue flowers.

CULTURE. Cultivated as a root crop. Chicory should be grown in a similar manner to Carrots; drills, 18 inches apart, and about an inch deep, the seedlings to be thinned to stand 9 inches apart in the rows. A loamy or sandy soil is most suitable.

Stable manure must not be used at time of sowing, but if the ground is not in sufficient heart, guano or bone dust may be applied. The ground must be kept free from weeds until the foliage overshadows it. Sow during August and September. Five pounds of seed will be ample for an acre.

Cattle Cabbage 4s per lb. post free.

Robinson's Champion Ox.

CULTURE. Sow in June in seed beds of poor soil, to furnish plants for transplanting into the field in August and September. Another sowing may also be made in January or February, but June is the best month for sowing for large field cabbage required during winter and early spring for cattle or pig feed. One pound of seed will give plants for one acre. Land must be strong, rich and well worked; and horse, cow, or pig manure can be used in large quantities.

CATTLE CABBAGE
CHAMPION OX.





Anderson & Co. - Seeds and Plants - Always the Best



SOJA BEAN.



LARGE BLUE FIELD PEA.

Soja Bean is per lb.

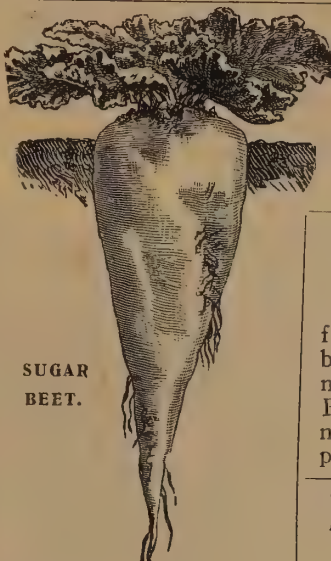
CULTURE. This plant makes fine green fodder for stock, cut when in flower; it makes excellent hay, of which stock are very fond. The seed should be sown broadcast, at the rate of about 7 lbs. per acre. Sow from October to January.

Sheep Burnet

New South Wales Saved Seed is per lb.
Imported " rod "

Special price for large lots.

CULTURE. This valuable forage plant is a perennial, and is specially adapted for poor, arid soils which would not grow Lucerne. It produces most nutritious feed for sheep and cattle. It has a long tap root, which penetrates so deeply into the soil that it is enabled to resist the most severe droughts. Burnet can be sown alone, or with grass seeds for hay or pasture. Sow in March and April broadcast at the rate of 30 to 40 lbs. per acre; 5 to 6 lbs. when mixed with grass seeds.



SUGAR BEET.

Sugar Beet

is 6d per lb.

Vilmorin's Improved White
Klein Wanzleben, White

This root crop makes excellent food for dairy cattle and pigs, and yields heavily.

CULTURE. The cultivation is much the same as that of Mangel Wurzel, but the plants should stand closer in the rows.

Birds=Foot Trefoil (Lotus Major)

3s 6d per lb.

This plant is well deserving cultivation on light inferior soil, on which it will yield a greater bulk of herbage than any of the other cultivated Clovers; it is highly nutritious, and is eaten with avidity by cattle and sheep. From the great depth to which its roots penetrate it is not liable to be injured by drought. Sow 10 to 12 lbs. per acre.

Field Pea Partridge or Grey, 5s to 6s bushel

Large Blue, 10s bushel

Useful either for horse or pig feed. Both seed and straw are valuable.

CULTURE. Any fair loamy strong soil, if well-drained and deeply ploughed, or a sandy loam will suit this crop; and it is not necessary that land should be very rich, as a strong haulm is not desirable. The seed can either be sown in drills or broadcast. Sow in April, May, or June. 1½ to 2 bushels per acre.

Anderson's Seeds
are always
Reliable



THOUSAND HEADED KALE.

Cow Pea or Catiang Bean

3d lb.; 12s 6d bushel

Special quotations for large parcels.

The Cow Pea does well and produces large crops of first-class fodder during dry seasons, and stock of every kind are particularly fond of it. It has great value as a green manure, and like all leguminous plants, it takes nitrogen from the atmosphere and deposits it in the soil during its growth in a marvellous manner.

White Black New Era
Clay Coloured Whip-poor-Will

CULTURE. Spring is the best time to sow, and if the crop is intended for green feed we advise sowing in drills 2½ to 3 feet wide, and thinning the plants to 1 foot apart in the drills; about 10 lbs. of seed will sow an acre in this way, but for green manuring 30 to 50 lbs. should be sown broadcast, and the crop should be ploughed down just when the seed pods have formed. For this purpose it can be sown during early summer.

Thousand-Headed Kale

2s per lb. Special price for large lots.

Allied to the Cabbage, and now largely grown.

A valuable fodder plant for stock of every kind, yielding immense quantities of green food; grows four to five feet high, and can be fed down two and sometimes three times during the season. This plant does not impoverish the land to any great extent, and does not cause lambs or sheep to scour or blow.

CULTURE. Sow in June in seed beds of poor soil, to furnish plants for transplanting into the field in August and September. Another broadcast sowing, 5 to 6 lb. per acre, may be made in January or February, but June is the best month for sowing for winter and early spring for cattle or pig feed. One pound of seed will give plants for one acre if raised in a seed bed and planted out—or sow in drills 2 to 3 lb. per acre, thinning where required. Land must be strong, rich, and well worked; and horse, cow, or pig manure can be used in large quantities. Bone dust at the rate of 3 to 4 cwt. per acre will not be a too liberal dressing where farmyard manures are not available.



Anderson & Co., Seedsmen & Plant Merchants, Sydney



Extra Early

Yellow Globe Onion.

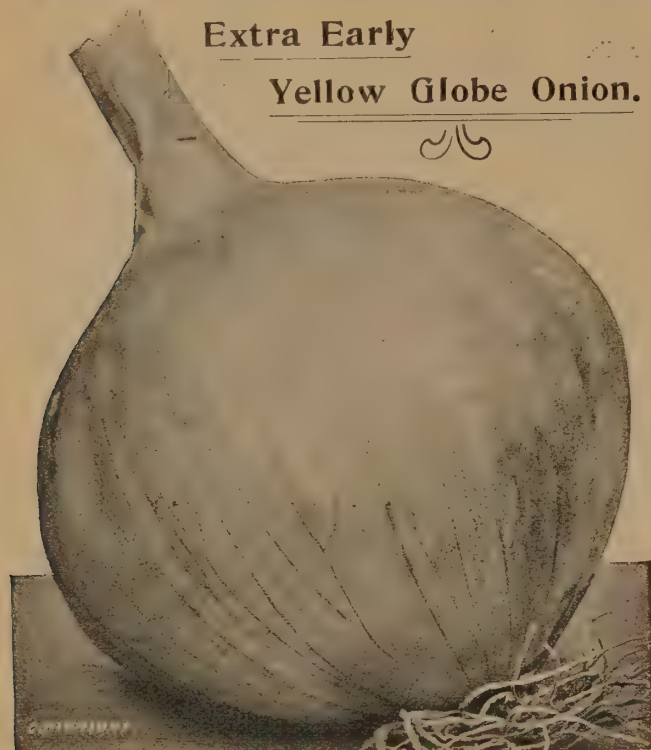
ONION As a Field Crop.

We have thousands of acres of suitable land in this State to produce all the Onions we require. Given a good season, the returns are large, and seldom that rates ruling in Sydney market fall below a good payable price.

Anderson's Market Model	6 o	Extra Early Yellow Globe	6 o
Brown Spanish	5 o	Queen	5 o
Brown Globe	5 o	Anderson's Silver King	5 o
Extra Early Flat Red	6 o	Silver Skin Pickling	5 o

CULTURE. The soil can hardly be too rich, and should be well worked, and made solid and compact with the roller before and after sowing. Cover the seed as lightly as possible. It is best to give no other covering than pressing it in with the roller, the seed being sown quite on the surface. This is necessary to secure the proper position of the bulbs above ground. When the land is likely to be weedy, drilling or sowing in rows should always be practised; and it is a good plan to drop grains of barley along the line, at a foot or so apart, so that the rows may easily be distinguished and loss of plants prevented in using the hoe. The barley is, of course, pulled up as soon as it has served its purpose. To produce large-sized Onions, the seed should be sown in prepared beds in April, and when the seedlings are large enough to handle transplant them carefully in rows 2 feet apart, and 9 inches apart in the rows. The best time of the year to sow for the main crop of Onions in the colder parts of the State is August. In the coastal districts, however, and the warmer parts of the State, it will be advisable to sow the seed in May, June and July, according to situation, so that the crop will have a chance to mature before the hot weather sets in.

SOW IN DRILLS, with machine		4 lbs. seed to the acre, ordinary crop.
SOW IN DRILLS (open), with hand		8 lbs. " " "
SOW IN DRILLS, with machine		8 lbs. " " for pickling onions
SOW IN DRILLS (open), with hand		15 lbs. " " "
SOW BROADCAST		20 lbs. " " "



Peanuts

(Arachis Hypogea).
9d lb.

These nuts do well in most of the warm districts of our State and in Queensland. The soil should be a very open nature, thoroughly broken up, but not to a greater depth than 4 or 5 inches, it being desirable to keep the nuts as near the surface as possible. Sow the nuts in September, in drills, 3 feet apart and 9 to 12 inches between the nuts, and about 3 inches deep; they may be planted whole at the rate of 40 lbs. to the acre. It is necessary to keep the soil free from weeds until the vines have covered the ground, when the crop will need but little attention. Harvest when the vines turn yellow, and while most of the nuts still cling to the roots. After the crop is harvested, pigs or poultry turned on to the ground will soon clear up any nuts or remnants that may be left.

OUR STOCKS OF RAPE ARE THE GENUINE DWARF ESSEX BROAD LEAF. OUR SALES HAVE TREBLED DURING THE PAST TWO SEASONS.



GENUINE DWARF ESSEX SOWING RAPE, SHOWING STYLE OF GROWTH.

Cattle Pumpkin

Anderson's Mammoth,
5s lb.
Gramma, 6s lb.

CULTURE. The best month to sow is October, though it is common to do so in August and September. There is no advantage in sowing before about the middle of October as a field crop; and, if the land and weather be unfavourable, sowing may be delayed until the end of November. To get heavy crops, the richer the land the better, and it should be subsoiled as well as ploughed; and if manure is applied, should be distributed near the surface and over the whole area devoted to the crop and dug in—not merely in the holes where the seed are sown; these should be well prepared and manured, and only 3 or 4 plants be allowed to remain in each of the hills, which should be 3 to 6 yards apart. One pound of seed will sow an acre.

OUR STOCKS OF RAPE ARE THE GENUINE DWARF ESSEX BROAD LEAF. OUR SALES HAVE TREBLED DURING THE PAST TWO SEASONS.

Genuine Dwarf Essex Broad-leaved Sowing Rape

4d per lb.; 28s. per cwt.

Special Prices for Large Lots.

Our Stocks have been all tested, and are first-class in every way.

RAPE AS A GREEN CROP. For fattening sheep and lambs. Rape is one of the best rotation crops for the Australian farmer, and can be grown on any soil suitable for root crops. As an autumn crop for sheep it is excellent, and in Australia it might be made a winter crop in all the coastal districts. Rape is of the same botanical order as the turnip. The leaves in their early stages resemble those of the Swede Turnip; but as they advance a tall, branching, foliage-covered stem forms, which at once distinguishes it from the turnip. Where sheep or lambs are fattened for market Rape will be found to be of great assistance, and there is no better green crop for putting value on stock. It is very nutritious, much relished by sheep, yields enormously, and cannot be too highly recommended. Land should be prepared for Rape

by ploughing well during the winter, and exposing it to the action of the atmosphere; the land should then be cross-ploughed, harrowed, and worked to a fine surface by January; when sown broadcast from 5 to 7 lbs. is used per acre. Rape can also be grown for green manure, and ploughed under as soon as the plants have made a strong growth and become well rooted. For Barley and Wheat this makes an excellent manure, and it will also rest and clean the land. For sheep the seed should be drilled the same as for Turnips; sow 3 to 4 lbs. per acre, and when the seed comes too thick thin the young plants like Turnips, and cultivate the crop in a similar manner. Sheep must not be turned in until the crop is full grown.



Anderson & Co. - Seeds and Plants - Always the Best

Johnson Grass or Evergreen Millet (*Sorghum Halepense*)

1s per lb. Special Quotations for large parcels.

If once introduced almost impossible to eradicate, therefore don't sow near the garden or cultivated paddocks.

CULTURE. One of the best fodder plants we have for poor land, and while it is known as Johnson Grass, it is in reality a Millet, and is being sown largely on the poorer pasture lands, where it has proved invaluable during periods of drought, yielding a large amount of fodder. It spreads rapidly even on poor land, its runners sending up a shoot at every joint. For this reason it should not be sown on cultivated land or in the garden, as it once introduced it is almost impossible to eradicate it. Its remarkable adaptability to all sorts of soil, however, and its resistance to drought render it most valuable. It can be cut three times a year, and it will give 5 tons of hay per acre. The best time to cut for that purpose is when the plant comes into bloom. Sow and cover lightly 10 to 15 lbs. per acre. Sow during spring; it will not stand frost.



SUNFLOWER.

Sunflower

1s per lb.

CULTURE. The seed makes an excellent poultry food, and comes to perfection in a few months. Sow August to November in drills 3 to 4 feet apart, and thin same distance between each plant; 7 lbs. of seed should be sown per acre.

Tares or Vetches

12s 6d bushel

Special price for large quantities on application.

Large Black

Golden

CULTURE. Valuable either for hay or green fodder. Prefers rather a strong well-worked soil, and will even grow in clayey ground during moist seasons if it has been well manured. On average land one ploughing will be sufficient; it is a good plan to roll the ground after sowing. Sow in March, April and May, with barley or rye; Tares yield an immense amount of forage, which may be made into hay, used green as it is cut, or it may be preserved by pitting, or in silos, like other green crops. It is also a good crop for ploughing in as green manure. Both varieties may be sown broadcast, at the rate of a bushel or a bushel and a half to the acre, and half or a whole bushel of rye or barley may be sown with them. The latter keeps the tares off the ground, and helps to produce a better and heavier crop.

Tagosaste

(*Cytissus proliferous*) 4s per lb.

This plant is sometimes called "Tree Lucerne," but it is entirely distinct from the "Medicago" family. It is a hard-wooded tree scrub 16 to 18 feet high. A forage plant which stock are fond of—bees are attracted by its flowers. Valuable in hot, dry districts, as it roots deeply, and is a very hardy perennial plant.

CULTURE. Sow in autumn or spring on poor sandy land, and thin out the plants, to 10 or 13 feet apart.

TARES OR
VETCHES.



Tobacco

2s per oz.

(*Nicotiana Virginia*)

Havana Florida Maryland
Virginian Gold Leaf Kentucky
Connecticut Big Frederick
Broad Leaved Dutch

CULTURE. The Tobacco plant requires a great amount of care during its growth, and much depends on the soil and situation selected for it; the land should be rich and deep; a sandy loam suits it best; hungry soil will prove very disappointing. Sowings should be made in a seed bed in a sheltered position, during July and August, planting out when strong enough in October. By mixing the seed with sand when sowing a more even distribution of the seed is secured. One ounce will produce sufficient plants for an acre.

Rye Common

5s to 6s per bushel.

Thousand Fold. Very vigorous in habit, 6 to 7 feet high; heads 6 to 8 inches in length, and yields 40 to 50 bushels per acre. 7s bushel.

CULTURE. This excellent forage plant will grow on poor land or rich land, can be sown alone or with tares, comes quickly to maturity, and yields most nutritious green fodder. It is also grown for its straw, which is straight and strong. Sow from March to July, broadcast; 1 bushel per acre.

Sainfoin or Esparcette

1s 6d per lb.

CULTURE. This excellent forage plant is particularly suited to our dry climate, and with an occasional dressing of manure, well forked in, will maintain its vigour for eight or ten years. A rather light soil, deeply worked and well drained, is most suited for it. Under these conditions it will yield abundantly. Sow the seed broadcast at the rate of 40 lbs. per acre. Sow March and April.

Teosinte

(*Euchlaena luxurians*)

6d per pkt.; 5s per lb.

CULTURE. This being a tropical plant, only the warmer districts of this State and Queensland are suitable to its cultivation. It resembles Maize in appearance, but sends up a great number of shoots with an abundance of foliage, and under favourable conditions yields an enormous weight of forage. When it has reached a height of 3 or 4 feet, will, if cut for fodder, give 3 or 4 cuttings; but if allowed to grow 12 feet, cattle will only eat the tops. Sow October and November.



TOBACCO.

Our Stocks of Farm Seeds are Specially
Selected, and are True to Name



Our
'Always the Best'

Stocks of
FARM SEEDS
are specially selected
and are true to name.



Thousand Fold Rye
(See Page 49).

Sorghums and Millets

FOR GREEN FODDER

PRICES FLUCTUATE VERY MUCH. QUOTATIONS AND SAMPLES ON APPLICATION.

Most useful forage plants, producing enormous crops, on any well-worked average soil during the hottest months, and on rich alluvial land yield enormous crops. Can either be cut green for fodder or ensilage, or ripened and cut into chaff.

Early Amber Cane. Very early.

Sorghum Saccharatum (black seed). Branching habit, excellent, favourite.

Planter's Friend (brown seed). Wonderfully productive.

Kaffir Corn (*Sorghum Tartaricum*). White seeded, grown principally for fowl feed.

Hungarian Millet. Excellent for green fodder and hay. 3 to 4 feet only. 10 lbs. per acre in drills. 4d lb.; 28s cwt. Special prices on application.

White French. This variety makes very valuable feed and good hay.

Pearl Millet (*Pencilaria spicata*). In a young state the shoots are prostrate, but they afterwards assume an upright habit, and grow 8 to 10 feet. The fodder is much relished by stock, but it is not so valuable as some of the other varieties; 10 to 12 lbs. will sow an acre broadcast. Sow October and November. 1s 6d per lb.

Japanese Millet. One of the finest fodder plants, of rapid growth, yielding large quantities of green fodder. Drought resisting. 6d per lb.

Broom Millet (White Italian). Valuable only for broom making. 6d. lb.

CULTURE. The land should be deeply ploughed, harrowed, and rolled, and lightly harrowed a second time before drilling. Sow seed in drills 3 feet apart; Sorghum at the rate of about a peck per acre; Millets rather less. September, October, November, and December are the best months for sowing.

Nominal Price,
4d to 6d lb.

Quotations
on application



PEARL MILLET.

"Half the packet of *Phalaris Coerulea* you sent me I planted July 26th, middle of Winter, they showed up August 15th, and are now three inches high and growing well."—W. ALCOCK, Corronoy Station, Delegate. 2-10-98

Seed Grain

SELECTED SAMPLES

We sell Seed Grain for Net Cash only, free on boat or rail.

Prices on application.

SEED WHEAT

Purple Straw
Manitoba
Federation
Bobs
Comeback
Budds Early

Other varieties can also be quoted when reliable stocks are available—names on application.

SEED OATS

White Tartarian
Potato
Black Tartarian
Algerian

BARLEY

Cape and English
Skinless

Selected Seed Maize

It is so difficult to fix prices for Seed Maize that we only give a list of the varieties we shall probably have for sale during the season, samples and prices of which we shall be pleased to send on application. When possible the Maizes will be selected cobs, and "topped and tailed," thus securing first-class seed; but they will be as per samples offered.

Anderson's Golden King. One of the finest Maizes grown; large even grain, without smut or disease, yielding 100 to 120 bushels per acre.

White Ninety-Day (or Hickory King). Not a large grain, but yields well; suitable for the colder districts.

Clarence Wonder. This is a very fine Maize; very early; deep grain, light yellow in colour; yields well.

King's Early. This is a good early variety of dwarf habit, most stalks bearing two ears; yields well, and is a good colour; 14 to 16 rows of grain in each cob.

Ninety-Day (for Green Fodder). A variety in large demand for green fodder.

Red Hogan

Iowa Silver Miné

And other varieties

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS FOR LARGE LOTS.

CULTURE. A fine, rich, black chocolate soil, not too sandy, is the very best for a maize crop. The land should be ploughed deeply, rolled, and a light harrow should be passed over it before planting. Sow 15 to 16 lbs. for seed crop in drills 3 feet to 4 feet 6 inches apart. For a green crop sow broadcast—say a bushel per acre, or $\frac{1}{4}$ bushel in drills. Ninety-Day is best for that purpose. Keep land well scarified between rows, especially during dry weather; kill weeds, and sow from end of September to Christmas.

PERMANENT PASTURE GRASSES

Hints on the Sowing and Cultivation of Grass Paddocks.

SUITABLE LANDS. The best results must always be expected from rich lands, but much can be done with even average soil if it is well prepared; the former will require no manure, but the latter will be greatly assisted by a good dressing of artificial fertilizers—say 3 cwt. of fine bone dust to the acre, the first cost of which will soon be repaid by the increased crop.

PREPARATION OF THE LAND. Generally the better the land is worked the more satisfactory will be the results, and if the reader requires confirmation of this statement let him look at any paddock of Oats, Barley, or other green crop which has been sown on land recently cleared and stumped, and he will find that wherever a tree has stood, the crop will be much higher than in any other portion of the paddock, the reason being that in removing the stumps by fire or otherwise the land has been broken up to a depth of probably 2 or 3 feet. It will therefore be seen that you cannot plough the land too deep before sowing grass seed; cross-ploughing will also do much to improve it, and it will often be found that a rough harrow passed over the land before sowing will be desirable.

MANURES FOR GRASS LANDS. The use of artificial manures cannot be too strongly recommended, because they contain all the fertilizing qualities of stable and cow manure, and also much that these do not possess, and also because they do not contain weed seeds, which all stable, and particularly cow manure does in very large quantities. Artificial manures last longer in the soil, and are more easily applied, and, when all is taken into consideration, they are best.

SEASONS TO SOW. Autumn sowing is best, and March and April are the best months, but later sowings can be made with advantage in many districts, and a favourable season will often also render this practicable. August and September are the best spring months, but all sowings should be complete by that time, as the young plants must be established to enable them to stand a dry summer.

PASTURE GRASSES. Imported English Grasses cannot be sown successfully in every part of the State, and in the very hot and dry districts which are liable to droughts these Grasses are not always suitable; but in districts where some of the land is rich, and where irrigation can be applied, Lucerne could be successfully cultivated as a forage plant.

Grass Seed Mixtures

FOR PERMANENT PASTURES

THESE Grass Seed Mixtures have been proportioned as the result of much experience in the supplying of seeds for laying down land to Permanent Pasture all over the State, and have given great satisfaction. We shall be glad to send particulars of other mixtures for pasture land on receipt of information as to locality, description of soil, etc., and to quote special prices when large areas are to be sown.

CHEAPER MIXTURES CAN ALSO BE SUPPLIED
Quotations on application.

FOR THE WARMER DISTRICTS

Mixture A

5 lbs. Cocksfoot Grass
10 lbs. Perennial Rye Grass
20 lbs. Prairie Grass
3 lbs. Rib Grass
2 lbs. White Clover

40 lbs. Sufficient for 1 acre.
Price, per acre, 16s.

Mixture B

20 lbs. Prairie Grass
12 lbs. Cocksfoot Grass
5 lbs. Rib Grass
3 lbs. White Clover

40 lbs. Sufficient for 1 acre.
Price, per acre, 20s.

FOR THE COOLER DISTRICTS

Mixture C

15 lbs. Perennial Rye Grass
4 lbs. Cocksfoot Grass
10 lbs. Prairie Grass
6 lbs. Mixed English Grass
3 lbs. Rib Grass
2 lbs. White and Red Clover
(where suitable)

40 lbs. Sufficient for 1 acre.
Price, per acre, 21s.

Mixture D

21 lbs. Perennial Rye Grass
5 lbs. Cocksfoot Grass
7 lbs. Prairie Grass
2 lbs. Rib Grass
5 lbs. Mixed English Grass
3 lbs. White Clover } if land
2 lbs. Red Clover } suits

45 lbs. Sufficient for 1 acre.
Price per acre, 24s.

THE SEEDS TO SOW. The selection of grass seeds of a permanent character is an all-important matter; such seeds can only be obtained from old pastures. Farmers should be careful to sow only clean seeds, otherwise they will introduce into their farms all manner of weeds.

THE SEED SOWING. This is a simple matter; about 40 lbs. mixed seed (equal to 2 bushels) will be sufficient for an acre, and these should be sown broadcast over the land, and a day should be selected when there is not much wind, otherwise it will be difficult to sow evenly. The heavy seeds—Clover, Ribgrass, etc.—are better sown separately and as it may be difficult to distribute evenly a few pounds of seed over an acre, we recommend that these heavy seeds be mixed with three or four times their bulk of sand or soil and then sown after the grass seed. The sowing completed, a roller or light harrow should be run over the ground, and this will be all that is necessary to cover the seed; and if the land was in good condition when seeded, or if rain should fall soon after, the young plants will make their appearance in a week or ten days.

SOWING WITH A GREEN CROP. This method is practised in England, but is not suitable for New South Wales, as the climatic conditions are altogether different; however, it is a capital plan to sow a green crop first on newly cleared land, as there is sure to be a great deal of weed seeds in the soil, which will come up with the crop and be killed by the second ploughing, leaving the land clean for the reception of the grass seeds to follow. It is ad-

vantageous to run a roller over the land when the grass is only a few inches high. The first crop of grass should be cut and not eaten down, as the young plants are liable to be pulled up if stock is turned in upon them. The second crop can, of course, be pastured. Do not allow young pastures to ripen seed for the first two years at least, as by so doing you weaken them, and the grasses will permanently die out; in the case of Rye Grass, the seed saved from young pastures is worthless, as it will not produce plants of a permanent character, but annuals only, which will die out after the first season.

IMPROVING POOR PASTURES. To improve bare or poor pastures we recommend the following course, which will in good seasons give splendid results:—Break up the bare patches with a heavy hoe, and during showery weather sow 30 lbs. mixed grass seed to the acre over the barest portions of the paddock, then pass a flock of sheep over it, driving them closely, so that they may tread in the seed where most wanted; this will take the place of harrowing or rolling. In dry seasons a large percentage of the seed sown in this way will be sacrificed, but that risk must be faced, as our plan is the best and the only one to thicken up old and poor pastures without breaking them up. To shut up a paddock, and allow the grasses to ripen their seeds, which, when ripe, will sow themselves, and thus improve the pasture, is not to be commended, as the seeds are just as likely to be blown to where they are not wanted as to be sown where they are required.

ANDERSON'S Re-Cleaned and Dressed

Grasses and Clovers

FOR PERMANENT PASTURES

SELECTED FOR OUR OWN TRADE
AND SPECIALLY MACHINE
DRESSED.

Prices will be adhered to as far as
possible, but they are liable to
fluctuations of the market.



COCKSFOOT GRASS.



PRAIRIE GRASS.

PRAIRIE GRASS (*Bromus Unioides*)

6s to 7s 6d per bushel.

Special prices for large lots.

A very early Summer Grass, growing very rapidly at that season, and continues to yield a fair amount of herbage throughout the autumn and winter in favourable seasons. It seeds very freely, and soon spreads by self-sowing. A nutritious fodder and pasture grass; one of the most valuable we possess. In rich land it will produce very heavy crops of the richest forage, and will afford five or six cuttings in the year. As a pasture grass it is first-class, being even richer in nutritious properties than the much-valued Perennial Rye Grass. It will give the best results in rich, moist land, but will do fairly on any soil, and should form part of all pasture mixtures. Two or three bushels will sow an acre.

SWEET-SCENTED VERNAL GRASS (*Anthoxanthum Odoratum*) 1s per lb.

This perennial grass is liked on account of the perfume it imparts to meadow hay. As it starts early, it is a useful grass in pastures where the land is of a moist character. A pound or two should be added to all permanent pasture mixtures.

MEADOW FOXTAIL (*Alopecurus Pratensis*)

1s 9d per lb.

One of the earliest and best pasture grasses. Its dwarf, spreading habit renders it valuable for grazing purposes. It does not come to full maturity until the second year after sowing, and should, therefore, only be used in permanent pasture mixtures.



PERENNIAL RYE GRASS.

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS (*Lolium Perenne*)

5s to 6s per bushel

An excellent pasture grass; produces an abundance of fibrous roots, starts very early in spring. Possesses most nutritious qualities, and is relished by all kinds of stock. It bears depasturing well, and will succeed in an average soil. In the cooler districts of the State it thrives admirably, and yields surprising results. Samples of Rye Grass Seed differ so very much in quality that great care on the part of the purchaser is necessary. Seed from old pastures should be insisted on, none other is permanent, and cheap seed is generally found to be full of weeds, and therefore very dear. Two bushels will sow an acre.

NORTH OF IRELAND PERENNIAL RYE GRASS

6s 6d per bushel.

A very superior variety, which has given most excellent results, and is undoubtedly permanent in its character.

POVERTY BAY PERENNIAL RYE GRASS

Price on application.

This is one of the best types of this fine grass so suitable for the cooler districts. It is vigorous in growth; yields a large amount of herbage, and is in every way a superior stock.

COCKSFOOT GRASS (*Dactylis Glomerata*)

13s to 14s 6d per bushel.

This is perhaps the most generally useful of all the introduced grasses. It produces heavy crops of feed, which is greedily eaten by all kinds of stock; can be either depastured or cut for hay; grows rapidly after being cut or grazed, and will flourish on a variety of soils and situations. It is largely grown by dairy farmers and graziers, and is one of the most prized of the unported grasses in New South Wales, owing to its hardy constitution and excellent fattening qualities, and it should be in every mixture. It reaches its greatest perfection in the cooler districts of the State. Two bushels will sow an acre.

COUCH GRASS (*Cynodon Dactylon*) 1s 6d lb.

Special prices for large lots.

Bermuda Grass of America. Doob Grass of India.

In dry seasons this grass is invaluable. It is esteemed as a pasture grass for its nutritious and flesh-forming properties. It will grow during the hot months of summer, and start into fresh green growths after rain. Its long succulent shoots run underground, and soon cover the surface of the land, rooting at every joint. It is a summer and autumn grass, and has no rival in dry, hot seasons. For a lawn or bowling-green this is without doubt the most suitable grass for the coastal and warmer districts, and if kept well watered and cut, it will produce a beautiful green carpet during the hottest weather. Sow 10 lbs. per acre.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS (*Lolium Italicum*)

5s 6d per bushel.

This is an excellent grass to grow for green fodder for dairying purposes. On rich, moist soil it will yield three or four heavy cuttings in a year. It is only a biennial, however, and not suitable for permanent pasture. Seed bearded. Two bushels will sow an acre.

CRESTED DOGSTAIL (*Cynosurus Cristatus*)

1s 9d per lb.

A valuable grass for sheep pastures, forms a compact turf, deep rooting, capable of resisting drought. Good lawn grass, but not strong-growing enough for cutting as fodder. Its chief value is for permanent pastures.



ITALIAN RYE GRASS.

BUFFALO GRASS (*Stentaphrum Americanum*)

Although seed of this grass is not obtainable, we include it in this list. Roots only can be supplied, and should be planted about 1 to 2 feet apart, according to the size of the roots planted, and desire for immediate effect, in autumn and spring. The roots which we supply can be cut into pieces with two or three joints, or planted in clumps, and allowed more space to cover when they begin to run; when once established it makes wonderful progress. After planting, topdress with manure, and water regularly until the roots begin to grow. Roots enough to plant 30 feet square, 1 foot apart, 5s. Larger quantities at proportionate rates.



Anderson & Co. - Seeds and Plants - Always the Best



PASTURE GRASSES, CLOVERS, Etc.—continued.



TIMOTHY GRASS.

PASPALUM DILATATUM—The Great Dairying Grass
1s PER LB., SMALL LOTS. 10d. PER LB., IN SACK LOTS.

SPECIAL PRICES FOR LARGE LOTS.

FINEST STRONG-GROWING SEED. This grass has proved a great success in the Northern River districts, and is particularly suitable for pasturing dairy cattle. It is a good winter grass, and at the same time seems to luxuriate under sub-tropical influences. It stands dry, not weather admirably, yields a large quantity of herbage, and will soon spread, as it seeds freely. The seed, being very light, requires careful sowing, and should be sown at the rate of 2 lb. per acre mixed with other grasses, or 6 lb. per acre sown alone. The best time for sowing is in the spring and early summer.

ROOTS can be planted nearly all the year round, but the very best time is early in spring and right through the summer until April, when they take root at once and make vigorous growth. Roots planted later than this do not make a start until the warm weather again sets in. We can supply strong young plants at 10s. per 1000, or 1s. 6d. per 100. The number required for planting 1 acre is 1750 to 1800—5 feet apart each way. This fine grass is very suitable in very warm districts; and does well upon dry land, and withstands both drought and frost. A great stock feed.

TIMOTHY (Phleum pratense)

9d per lb.

A very productive and nutritious grass suitable for hay, green fodder, or as one of the grasses in permanent pasture mixtures. In rich soil it yields enormous crops of fodder, while in poor soil it is also productive, sown with other grasses for grazing when its luxuriant character will be altered, as it readily accommodates itself to circumstances. Sow in autumn and spring.

SMOOTH-STALKED MEADOW GRASS (Poa Pratensis)

1s per lb.

(Kentucky Blue Grass.) A good pasture grass; suits the coast and cool districts, and will thrive in poor land. It forms a thick turf, and prefers sandy loam. Should form a portion of all pasture grass mixtures; is one of the very best herbage grasses in cultivation.

WOOD MEADOW GRASS (Poa Nemoralis)

1s 9d per lb.

A fine grass for sowing on natural pastures in country shaded by timber; it will also grow well in open country. Very nutritious, though not remarkable for abundance of yield; desirable grass for pasture mixtures.

ROUGH-STALKED MEADOW GRASS (Poa Trivialis)

1s 9d lb.

Suitable for pastures, and much relished by stock. All these meadow grasses prefer light soils, and may be sown at any time during the autumn or spring, when the soil is in suitable condition and the weather favourable.

EVERGREEN MEADOW GRASS (Poa Sempervirens)

2s lb.

This grass stands drought well, and is one of the most valuable of the Poas. Very suitable for lawn mixtures for cooler districts.

RHODES GRASS (Chloris Gayana)

5s 6d per lb.

This famous grass has now fully established itself, and is recognised as a most valuable fodder grass. Sow seed autumn and spring, and during the summer. 1 to 2 lb of seed will sow an acre.

Roots 1s 6d per 100; plants to 10s per 1000; 1750 to 1800 plants, 5 feet apart; 1 required per acre.

Special Leaflet on Cultivation, etc., on application.

TEXAS BLUE GRASS (Poa Arachnifera)

1s per pkt.

A fine grass of creeping habit; drought resister, and a valuable pasture grass.

PASPALUM VIRGATUM

7s per lb.

This fine grass is very suitable for warm districts; does well upon dry land, and withstands both drought and frost. A great stock feed.

RIB GRASS (Plantago Lanceolata)

6d per lb.

In spring and other seasons, when moisture is abundant, the Rib Grass yields an enormous amount of rich herbage, and should be included in all pasture mixtures. Sow with grasses 2 or 3 lb., or 20 lb. if alone, to the acre.

SHEEP'S FESCUE (Festuca Ovina)

9d per lb.

A very hardy pasture grass, most suitable for sowing on the tablelands of the State; thrives on any average soil, and will even grow luxuriantly on poor land. It stands a dry season fairly well, is relished by stock, and is suitable for a lawn grass in cooler districts.

MEADOW FESCUE (Festuca Pratensis)

9d per lb.

A valuable grass for permanent pasture on all good but not too dry soils. Its leaves are succulent and tender, and it never forms rank turfs. Much liked by cattle.

HARD FESCUE (Festuca Duriuscula)

9d per lb.

A variety of Sheep's Fescue, somewhat taller, and a good pasture grass for soil of a sandy or light nature. It will not grow well on heavy land; but on suitable soils, even when they are by no means fertile, it is both productive and nutritious.

RED OR CREEPING FESCUE (Festuca Rubra)

1s per lb.

Another variety of Sheep's Fescue, having spreading or creeping roots, making it a desirable grass for binding loose sandy soils, or light soils liable to occasional floods, this grass also lends efficient aid in forming permanent pastures.

RED TOP GRASS (Tricholaena Rosea)

3s 6d per lb.

This is a splendid heavy cropping grass, making splendid hay or chaff, and growing to a height of three feet. It stands drought well, but dies down during frosty weather, to grow again strongly in the spring and summer; it suits the warmer parts of the State. Seed germinates freely, and the grass is not easily killed by other pasture grasses. Sow in the spring at the rate of 2 lb. to 3 lb. per acre mixed with other grasses; 12 lb. if sown alone for hay.

BROMUS INERMIS

1s per lb.

This is one of the finest fodder grasses in cultivation. It yields large crops of rich succulent food and stands drought well. Sow in spring, 25 lb. to the acre broadcast. It will stand for years, and can be cut for a hay crop.



PASPALUM VIRGATUM. Fine grass for dry country.



KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS.



MEADOW FESCUE.



PASTURE GRASSES, CLOVERS, etc.—(continued).



WHITE CLOVER.

PERENNIAL RED CLOVER or COW GRASS is 3d lb. (*Trifolium Pratense Perenne*)

This is the grand old Red Clover of the English meadows, which is relished by all stock, has splendid fattening qualities, and should be in every pasture mixture sown on the tablelands of the State and cooler districts; a good fodder plant, and makes fine hay. Sow in autumn, 2 lb. only when included in pasture mixtures.

RED CLOVER (*Trifolium Pratense*) 9d to 10d lb.

This is a fine Clover for pasture lands, but is a biennial only; the flower is a dull rose colour, and affords a rich feed.

SCARLET CLOVER 9d lb. (*Trifolium Incarnatum*)

Excellent for a green crop, of fine quality; large yield, quick growth, and relished by all kinds of stock; if sown on grazing land, care must be taken that it is kept fed down, as if it is eaten by stock when in flower it has an injurious effect. It has a beautiful crimson flower. Sow 20 lb. per acre.

WHITE CLOVER is per lb. (*Trifolium Repens*)

WHITE CLOVER has long since become naturalised in many districts, and is very generally found on alluvial flats. It is valuable in pastures, either for dairying or fattening, and will thrive on comparatively poor land. In dry and hot weather the herbage withers and disappears, but again makes a vigorous growth in the spring. Sow February to May; 2 to 4 lb. will be sufficient for an acre if mixed with grasses.

STRAWBERRY CLOVER 6s lb. in husk. (*Trifolium Fragiferum*)

A fine Clover for low-lying lands; has great fattening qualities. It is of a trailing habit, and quite different in appearance to all other Clovers.

ALSIKE CLOVER is per lb. (*Trifolium Hybridum*)

A heavy yielding and excellent Clover, but requires a moist situation. Sow in September, if the land is moist, otherwise March or April; 5 to 6 lb. of seed for mixing with pasture grasses will be sufficient.

TREFOIL OR YELLOW CLOVER 9d per lb.

This is a hardy Clover for sheep pasture and very useful in the colder districts, but it is not of the same value as either the Red or White Clover; it is very free growing, spreads easily, and is difficult to eradicate.

NATIVE TREFOIL is per lb. (*Medicago Obicularis*)

This fine herbage plant is largely grown in New South Wales, and produces during good seasons a large amount of feed. Sheep are very fond of this plant; closely allied to the well-known Lucerne (*Medicago Sativa*), and seed is not easily obtained.

FOR
New Winter Grass
Phalaris Commutata.
See Coloured Pages.

THE KING OF ALL FODDER PLANTS

LUCERNE (*Medicago Sativa*) N.S. WALES GROWN SEED

The True Broad-leaved Type. Very scarce. We have secured fine stocks of this seed, and offer same re-cleaned and reliable in every way.

IMPORTED LUCERNE

Many of our clients, in view of the scarcity of Colonial Seed, are now using the finest type of IMPORTED SEED; and we have secured a little of the very finest samples, and offer

Finest Turkestan Lucerne re-Machined.	} Samples and Prices on application.
Finest Provence Grown, re-Machined.	

Each year the acreage under Lucerne increases, and this grand fodder crop is more than ever being recognised as the **KING OF FODDER PLANTS**. Sales of our re-cleaned genuine Colonial grown samples have increased very largely and are always to be relied on.

No Dairy Farm should be without a large paddock of Lucerne, as it largely increases the yield of butter, gives enormous crops of green fodder in succession, and is a great standby in dry seasons if a good supply of hay has been secured. Every station or home farm should have its Lucerne paddock for the same reason; and if the small selector is wise he will make this one of his first cares—to sow a small paddock of this valuable crop on the best land he has, being careful that the soil is thoroughly well worked. Lucerne can be used either as a green crop or as hay, and all stock thrive well upon it. The land intended for it must be well and deeply tilled, and deep alluvial soil is most suitable, although any well-worked average land will produce fine crops. Sow in drills about 10 lb., and broadcast about 15 lb. of seed to the acre. The best time for sowing, under ordinary circumstances, is autumn; but spring sowing is also successfully practised by large growers.



COLONIAL GROWN BROAD LEAVED LUCERNE.
One Month's Growth. Irrigated.

ANDERSON'S LAWN GRASS SEEDS

FOR MAKING NEW AND RENOVATING OLD

LAWNS, TENNIS GROUNDS, etc.

For the Cooler Districts of the State

is 6d per lb.; 25s per bushel of 20 lbs.

We confidently recommend this mixture as being free from weeds and coarse grasses, and such as will give great satisfaction and produce a fine sward; but as this mixture is exclusively made up of English Grasses, it is more particularly suitable to the cooler regions of the State. The seed should be sown thick, and the grass regularly watered during dry, hot weather. Sow at the rate of 40 to 45 lb. per acre.

LAWNS OF COUCH GRASS

For Coastal and Warmer Districts of the State.

In the warm districts of our State there can be no doubt that Couch is the hardest and most reliable grass for a lawn or bowling green, and it can be provided either by turfing or by chopping up the roots into short pieces of about two or three inches, and planting them in rows, about six inches apart, covering them right over. It is a mistake, however, to suppose that any lawn or bowling green can be kept in good order without constant care; they must be cut regularly with a mowing machine. (Our machines are very light and effective, and not costly.) The grass must be topdressed at least once a year, and, above all things, it must be thoroughly watered during dry weather. A green velvet carpet can be produced in time with Couch Grass, from seed if sown at the proper season, at the rate of about 10 to 15 lb. per acre. Sow September, October, and November.

Is 6d per lb. Special Price for Large Lots.



AUSTRALIAN SEEDS

NATIVE SALT BUSH SEEDS

HOW TO SOW SALT BUSH SEED. The best time to sow Salt Bush Seed is in early spring or early autumn when the ground is moist. Under such conditions the seed will germinate quickly. The seed should be sown in patches—about half-a-dozen seeds together—at distances of about 30 yards for the tall-growing kinds, and 5 yards for the dwarf-growing sorts, and from half-an-inch to an inch deep. If the soil is of a strong tenacious character, the seeds should be covered with some light decayed vegetable matter. The seed can be put in with the aid of a light hoe. It is not necessary to plough the land preparatory to sowing.

ROUND-LEAVED OR OLD MAN SALT BUSH

(*Atriplex Nummularia*)

3s per lb.

This *Atriplex* attains a height of 6 to 10 or more feet. The leaves are variable, but are mostly round, rather thick.

CREeping SALT BUSH (*Atriplex Semibaccata*)

5s per lb.

This is a procumbent or prostrate perennial plant, with herbaceous stems, spreading from 1½ to 2 or more feet. The whole plant is pale green, though sometimes it is nearly white. It is a most valuable plant for sheep; they eat it with avidity, and thrive remarkably well on it. Single plants are said to have covered a diameter of 16 feet in one season.

SLENDER-FRUITED SALT BUSH (*Atriplex Leptocarpa*)

3s per lb.

The drought-enduring qualities of this fine Salt Bush are truly remarkable. Sheep are particularly fond of this plant, and eat it right down to the ground. Leaves are variable, mostly oblong, 1 to 2 inches in length.

HALIMUS-LIKE SALT BUSH (*Atriplex Halimoides*)

3s per lb.

A DWARF bush. The whole bush has a glaucous or whitish appearance. Its leaves are variable. Both sheep and cattle thrive well on this plant.

ALL-FRUITED SALT BUSH (*Atriplex Holocarpa*)

4s per lb.

It produces rich succulent herbage, of which sheep are extremely fond. It is a most valuable fodder plant, and patches or paddocks of it should be conserved.

NATIVE GRASSES

MITCHELL GRASS (*Astrebala Triticoides*)

8s per lb.

This grand perennial Grass is found on rich soil all over the interior, but nowhere in large quantity. Under good cultivation it yields a very large amount of rich succulent herbage, stock being very fond of it. It is said cattle will fatten on its dry broken stems and leaves.

BLUE GRASS (*Andropogon Sericeus*)

7s per lb.

A SLENDID and valuable pasture grass, and makes considerable growth during winter, and is thus doubly valuable to the grazier. During the summer it yields an amount of rich, leafy, bottom herbage, of which sheep are particularly fond, and fatten well on it. It will stand close feeding, and makes capital hay.

NATIVE HARDWOOD AND OTHER TREE SEEDS

Eucalypti

We use every care in the collecting of these Eucalypti, and give special attention to export orders, but sell them on the distinct understanding that we supply them under the Botanical names by which they are known in Australia, and that we are not to be held liable for results.

The value of the timber of the Australian Eucalypti has now been generally recognised all over the world. As hardwood timbers, some of the Eucalypti have no equal, and possess high qualities for resisting the attacks of the dreaded Terebra for submarine work. Some of them are so hard that they may be said to be almost indestructible. For street paving they are the best in the world, and their value is fully recognised. Eucalyptus Globulus (Blue Gum of Tasmania), is of very quick growth; has valuable hygienic properties, well known in Europe. Special Quotations to large buyers.

- E. AMYGDALINA (Messmate) 15s per lb.
A first-class timber for flooring-boards, joists, and other house carpentry. Not a good fuel. 150 to 200 feet.
- E. BICOLOUR (Black Box) 17s 6d per lb.
Equal to the best Ironbark, and more easily worked. 100 to 150 feet.
- E. CITRODORA (Lemon-scented Gum) 5s per oz.
A useful timber; delightfully scented leaves.
- E. CORYMBOSA (Bloodwood) 17s 6d per lb.
Timber first-class for posts, piles, and such like; extremely durable in the ground. 150 to 200 feet.
- E. CORYNOCALYX (Sugar Gum) 30s per lb.
Timber very durable, used for railway sleepers, etc.
- E. DIVERSICOLOUR (Kauri Gum) 20s per lb.
A quick grower, straight stemmed. Wood is light in colour, bends freely, is straight-grained and tough. Grows 300 to 400 feet.
- E. ERYTHRONEMA 1s per pkt.
A graceful shrub or small tree, native of the drier parts of Western Australia. One of the prettiest of the Eucalyptus of the West. Flowers vary from a flesh pink to a beautiful glowing red.
- E. FICIFOLIA (Crimson Flowered Gum) 2s 6d per pkt
Does not exceed 30 feet in height; has beautiful bright crimson flowers; very fine for the shrubbery.
- E. GLOBULUS (Tasmanian Blue Gum) 15s lb.
A splendid fast-growing timber tree.
- E. GONIOCALYX (N.S.W. Blue Gum) 15s lb.
A fine timber, largely used for fencing and building.
- E. GUNNI (White Gum) 17s 6d per lb.
One of the hardiest Gums; bushy, and only attains a height of about 30 feet. Cattle will browse on the foliage.
- E. HAEMASTOMA (White Gum) 15s per lb.
A good domestic fuel. 50 to 100 feet.
- E. HEMIPHLOIA (Common Box) 15s per lb.
Strong, tough and durable, but will not last sunk in the ground. First-class fuel. 100 to 150 ft.
- E. LEUCOXYLON (Ironbark) 15s lb.
Of great strength and durability; exceedingly hard; largely used for underground work.
- E. LONGIFOLIA (Woollybutt) 15s lb.
Fair timber for fencing and building purposes; good fuel; very durable. 100 to 200 feet.
- E. MARGINATA (Jarrah of West Australia) 20s lb.
Very excellent timber; one of the most durable woods known; resists teredo.

- E. MELIODORA (Yellow Box) 15s lb.
One of the strongest and most durable timbers.
- E. OBLIQUA (Stringybark) 15s lb.
The best wood for flooring boards, rafters, and sawn stuff generally; of quick growth, inferior fuel, but produces the best charcoal for the forge 120 feet.
- E. OBTUSIFOLIA (Yellow Blackbutt) 15s lb.
Like the preceding, but softer and more easily worked; quick grower. 150 feet.
- E. OCCIDENTALIS 20s per lb.
The "Flat-topped Yate" of Western Australia. It bears a profusion of yellow flowers; ornamental.
- E. PANICULATA (White or Grey Ironbark) 15s per lb.
Timber valuable, used by coachbuilders and wheelwrights; very lasting and good fuel. 150 feet.
- E. PILULARIS (Blackbutt) 15s per lb.
Like Stringybark, and used for similar purposes; small spars are used for shipping. 150 to 200 ft.
- E. PIPERITA (Peppermint Gum) 15s per lb.
The wood is used for same purposes as other Stringybark trees. Foliage rich in volatile oil.
- E. REGNANS (Mountain Ash) 30s per lb.
The wood is fissile, well adapted for shingles, rails, staves, inner building material, etc.
- E. RESINIFERA (Forest Mahogany) 17s 6d per lb.
Very durable and fine for housework.
- E. ROBUSTA (Swamp Mahogany) 15s per lb.
Good lasting timber for house carpentry; not durable in the ground.
- E. ROSTRATA (River Red Gum) 20s per lb.
Lasts equally well above or below ground, or in water; largely used for wood blocks in street paving.
- E. SALIGNA (a Blue Gum) 15s per lb.
A fine fencing timber.
- E. SIDEROPHLOIA (Dark Ironbark) 20s per lb.
Valuable for every purpose for which strength and durability are required. One of the strongest of all Australian timbers, and is used for a great number of purposes, and is superior to most as a fuel. 150 feet.
- E. TERETICORNIS (Grey Gum) 15s per lb.
Very strong, durable hardwood, almost equal to Ironbark; lasts in the ground, inferior fuel. 150 ft.
- E. VIMINALIS (Manna Gum) 20s per lb.
Used for shingles and rails, and as rough building material; very strong.

There are many other varieties of Eucalyptus that are not included in this list, but of which we can supply the seed and full information regarding their properties if required.

Hedge Seeds, Wattles, Etc.

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS TO LARGE BUYERS.

- AFRICAN BOX THORN 1s per oz.; 10s per lb.
(*Lycium Horridum*). One of the best hedge plants; hardy; shoots are armed with strong thorns; plants bear clipping well. Sow in spring, and plant out during the following winter.
- OSAGE ORANGE (*Maclura Aurantiaca*) 6s per lb.
A deciduous shrub, bearing short sharp thorns and bright green leaves. Height, 12 feet.
- ACACIA DECURRENS (Black or Green Wattle) 2s 6d per lb.
- ACACIA PYCNANTHA (Golden Wattle) 1s 6d lb.
Both A. Decurrens and Pycnantha are largely grown for the bark, for tanning purposes.
- ACACIA SPECTABILIS 6d per pkt.
A highly ornamental variety.
- ACACIA DEALBATA (Silver-leaved Wattle) 8s per lb.
A very pretty ornamental variety.
- ACACIA BAILEYANA. 8s per lb.
The well-known Cootamundra Wattle.
- ACACIA PENDULA (Weeping Myall) 1s per pkt.
A handsome tree which grows some 20 feet. Cattle and sheep are both fond of the young growth. A splendid timber, dark brown colour, heavily veined.

CASUARINA

Commonly known as Oaks, though not allied to the Quercus or English Oak. The following are the most used:—

- C. TORULOSA (Forest Oak) 15s per lb.
Largely used for shingles, and greatly in favour for fuel for domestic use; burns to a white ash. 40 feet.
- C. STRICTA (She Oak) 15s per lb.
More tough than other species; used for tool handles. 20 to 30 feet.
- C. QUADRIVALVIS (Swamp Oak) 15s per lb.
Fuel, shingles and handles. 60 to 70 feet.

SYNCARPIA

- S. LAURIFOLIA (Turpentine) 20s per lb.
One of the largest timber trees; most suited for piles or jetties. 150 to 200 feet.

ANGOPHORA

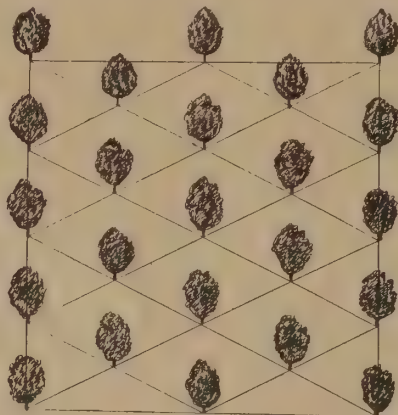
- A. SUBVELUTINA (Apple Tree) 20s per lb.
Much used for bullock yokes, wheel naves, and any purpose requiring toughness with lightness.

The Land.

It is not necessary that the soil chosen for an orchard should be rich, although such land will always produce splendid crops after the trees are a year or two old. In their earlier stages, on rich soil, trees are always liable to make too much young wood, and require hard pruning. Any ordinary average soil will grow fruit trees, provided it is well worked. It is not necessary to trench the ground unless the subsoil is very stiff; then we recommend that it should be trenched, and a thorough system of drainage should be adopted if necessary. This can be done by putting in rubble, pipe, or timber drains to a depth of three feet, in rows, and twenty to thirty feet apart, so as to carry off all surplus water from the subsoil as quickly as possible. In trenching the ground the greatest care should be taken not to bring the stiff clay subsoil to the top; it should only be broken up in the bottom of the trench. On land of a fairly good depth, and open subsoil, digging and ploughing will be all that is required to prepare it for the fruit trees, but the question of drainage must not be overlooked unless a naturally drained slope has been selected; on strong, stiff soils drainage is absolutely necessary.

Planting.

To prepare for fruit trees, the land should be measured off into rows 20 to 30 feet apart, and the trees should stand at the same distance from each other in rows, so that they will be 20 to 30 feet apart each way, and if the planting is done as shown in the block—which is known as the quincunx plan—the trees will be in straight lines if looked at from any part of the orchard, and will give the cultivator every facility to work between them. The holes to receive the trees should be dug to a depth of 18 inches, and made wide enough to allow the roots of the young



QUINCUNX PLAN

trees to spread out. The soil in the bottom of the hole should be broken up as fine as possible, then a good stout stake should be driven into the centre of it.

Examine the roots of the tree, and remove all bruised or broken rootlets with a sharp knife; then place it in the hole close to the stake, and spread out the roots carefully and as horizontally as possible; drop the fine soil on to the roots until the hole is about one-third full; then gently shake the tree from side to side and lift it slightly from time to time with an up and down motion; the object of so doing is to allow

the soil to shake down among the small roots; then fill up the hole to the level, and tread the soil lightly around the tree; secure it to the stake in two places, near the ground and near the top, and the planting is completed. Trees should be planted not more than a couple of inches deeper than they stood in the nursery.

Manure.

It is not desirable to give young trees manure in the earlier stages of their growth, as it is liable to promote an overgrowth of young wood, and if the land is virgin soil, or if it has been out of cultivation for some years, the breaking it up for the fruit trees will be quite sufficient to cause them to grow freely for a year or two at least, but if the land is naturally poor a good dressing of bone-dust or other manure can be given to the trees at a later date if they show any signs of stunted growth.

Aspect.

In selecting a site for an orchard an easterly to a north-westerly aspect should be chosen if possible. The matter of shelter, if not naturally provided, should be of the first importance, as also natural drainage and convenience of position.

Time to Plant.

Deciduous fruit trees, or summer fruits as they are sometimes incorrectly called, such as Peaches, Plums, Cherries, etc., should be planted during May, June, July, and August, and, if the weather is favourable, the earlier the better. Evergreen trees, such as Oranges, Lemons, etc., can be planted at almost any season of the year, but from April to June, and September to November, are the best months. Only plant in July and August, in localities fairly free of frosts.

Position for Various Fruit Trees.

If the orchard is on a slope, the highest parts should be allotted for Apricots, following on in succession in the order named down the slope, with Peaches and Nectarines, Plums, Apples, Pears and Quinces. If the situation is sheltered and the climate suitable, the Citrus family (Oranges and Lemons) should be planted near the centre of the plantation.

First Pruning of Young Trees.

When the deciduous trees are planted they should be cut back to the height fixed upon for the trunk. If there be no lateral branches, three buds only should be allowed to push out from the head of the tree. This will generally be the case with Apples and Pears, but Peaches and such-like will often have several lateral branches. In that case cut the leader to the height required, and cut off all the laterals except three near the top; these should be left to form the head, but should be shortened. Each tree after planting may be painted with sulphur, lime and salt to destroy any insect pest which may possibly be hidden in the bark. As the majority of our trees have already been headed and formed in the nursery, all that is necessary is to cut back the head to within 3 or 4 buds of the branches from the bar-

rel, say, 4 equally balanced limbs, at 20 to 22 inches from the surface of the soil.

When young fruit trees are properly summer pruned during the first few years after planting, it conduces to the early development of fruit-bearing spurs on such trees as Apples, Apricots, Pears, Plums, etc. If the operation is skilfully performed, the vigour of the whole, or any particular part, can be reduced or limited. By systematically pruning in summer, much good will not only result to the branches retained, but there will be less need for cutting severely in winter, and consequently the strength of the trees will be conserved. Summer pruning must not be done before the shoots have reached a certain stage; otherwise the buds at the base of the spurs left will develop growth the same season, instead of remaining dormant, and forming into fruit-bearing buds for the following crop. Generally, the most suitable time is when the growth becomes firm for about half its length, which should be shortened there or a little higher up, according to the vigour of the tree. The summer pruning of such fruit trees as Nectarines and Peaches, which do not usually bear fruit on spurs, will require different treatment. The fruit of these trees is mostly borne on what is called young wood; that is, growth made during the previous year. Therefore, only the useless and superfluous growths should be removed.

Disbudding may be considered a part of summer pruning, for by the judicious removal of the developing shoots at such an early stage of growth will not only conserve the strength of the trees, but will save a lot of labour which would have to be expended in cutting them out after they became woody.—Abridged from ANDERSON'S MANUAL OF THE ORCHARD.

Grape Vines.

European Grape Vines should be placed five feet apart each way, in straight lines, that the plough may be used either across or along the vineyard. If the land be rich and deep, the distance between the vines should be increased to 6, 7, or 8 feet. The American Grape Vines do better on a trellis, as the training and pruning that suits them best is quite different from that employed for others. These may be planted 10 or 12 feet apart, along each side of a trellis, which covers a broad walk. Rooted vines may be planted at any time from June till September, pruned back to two or three eyes.

Varieties to Plant.

If, as a commercial speculation, a large area is being planted, we cannot too strongly emphasise the necessity of confining the plantation to a few well-tested varieties that do well in the locality, and have proved profitable.

Frequently we hear orchardists regretting the error they made when first planting, in having TOO MANY VARIETIES, and consequently, they have never sufficient of any one sort to enable them to place on the market in a satisfactory manner.

Ascertain what is doing well in your locality, and confine yourself to this sort, leaving an odd row or so for experimenting with new importations.

For further Information on Orchard Work, see
"ANDERSON'S MANUAL OF THE VEGETABLE
GARDEN AND ORCHARD"

(FULLY ILLUSTRATED)

APPLES.—We work on Northern Spy stocks, well free from the ground.

PEARS.—On Seedling Pear; they will not sucker; deep-rooting and very vigorous.

CHERRIES.—On Seedling Mazzard; without doubt by far the best Cherry stock.

PLUMS.—On Myrobalan and Mariana Seedlings—some on Seedling Peach, best suited for warm districts.

THE TREES WE SUPPLY

THE STOCKS USED. No point in the propagation of Fruit Trees is more important. This receives our very special attention. Trees which are worked either on unsuitable or unhealthy stocks will never prove satisfactory, and will always be a cause of disappointment.

APRICOTS.—On Seedling Apricots, which we prefer, as in our opinion they produce better results; also on Peach and Plum stocks, which some growers prefer.

PEACHES, NECTARINES and ALMONDS.—On a Seedling Peach of robust and hardy constitution.

VINES.—On their own roots, and also on Phylloxera-resistant stocks (see lists.)

ORANGES.—On Orange and Lemon stocks.

LEMONS and MANDARINS.—On Orange and Lemon stocks.

OUR SELECT LIST

OF

Choice Fruit Trees

FOR 1909

APPLES

is 3d per Single Tree } Packing charges for
12s per dozen } long distance, 1s doz.
90s per hundred. Packing Free
Fifty Apple Trees supplied at hundred rate.

APPLE TREES prefer compact, sandy loam, with shelter from west and south. Stiff, clinging land is not suitable, but any good average light soil will give good results. Young trees generally grow too fast, therefore strong growth should be checked by pinching back shoots in summer, and by winter pruning of roots. All our trees are worked on Northern Spy stocks.

When Selecting Fruit Trees

Medium sized trees, with plenty of fibrous roots, are much superior to old over-grown trees. If fruit is grown for sale, have a larger number of trees of a few approved good sorts, in preference to a large variety in small lots. Customers who have no knowledge of the best market varieties should leave selection to us.

12 FRUIT TREES
(Assorted)

PRICED AT 1/3 EACH.

Packing 1s. extra for long distances.

For
12s

FRUIT TREES
in small packages travel
on Single Package
Rates by rail.

ABBREVIATIONS

SIZE: 1 signifies large; 2, medium; 3, small. USE: K signifies Kitchen;
D, Dessert.
SEASON or TIME OF RIPENING: E, Early M, Medium; L, Late

- 1 Adams' Pearmain. Excellent quality. 2 D L.
- 2 Alexander. Large showy. 1 K M.
- 3 Allington Pippin. Medium size, oval, conical, skin clear yellow, flaked crimson; 2 D M.
- 4 Allsop's Early. An extremely early variety; very showy fruit. 2 K D E.
- 5 Altkin's Seedling. Early variety; ripens Xmas. 2 KD E
- 6 American Golden Pippin. Excellent. 2 KD L.
- 7 Annie Elizabeth. Fine for export. 1 KD L.
- 8 Apple of Commerce. Highly coloured, late keeping; large, roundish; delicious. 1 D L.
- 9 Baldwin. Grand cold country apple. 1 KD L.
- 10 Beauty of Bath. Fine quality. 2 D E.
- 11 Beauty of Kent. Large, fine quality. 1 K M.
- 12 Boston Russet. First-rate flavour. 2 D L.
- 13 Blenheim Orange. Deep orange skin, red stripes, large sized, yellow flesh. 1 D L.
- 14 Black Ben Davis. Imp. Ben Davis. 1 D L.
- 15 Buncomb, or Red Winter Pearmain. Fine colour and flavour; keeper. 2 KD L.
- 16 Ben Davis. Grand keeper. 1 D M.
- 17 Calville Blanche d'Hiver. Fruit large, pale greenish yellow; ripens late. 2 D L.
- 18 Carolina Red June. Beautiful fruit, red purplish skin, juicy. 2 KD E.
- 19 *Carpenter's Nonsuch. Spicy flavour. 1 K D M.
- 20 *Carrington (Smith's). Fine apple. 2 D E.
- 21 Champion. Very late, firm skin, deep golden yellow; early cropper. 2 D L.
- 22 Claygate Pearmain. Abundant. 2 D L.
- 23 Cleopatra. Large, crisp. 1 D L.
- 24 Climax. Skin yellow, streaked red; flesh yellow, crisp and juicy, very sweet. 2 D E.
- 26 Cox's Orange Pippin. One of the best. 2 D M.
- 27 *Creases (Frampton). Bright red. 1 KD L.
- 28 Delicious. One of the best late keeping apples, deciduous flavour. 2 D L.
- 29 Devonshire Quarandem. Best early. 2 D E.
- 30 *Duchess of Oldenburg. A very beautiful and useful variety. 2 KD M.
- 31 Early Harvest. Medium round; bright straw colour; needs good cultivation. 2 D E.
- 33 Esopus Spitzenberg. Tender, juicy. 1 D M.
- 34 Fishkill. Fruit roundish oblate; size, medium to large; colour, creamy white, with bright blush; flesh white, very tender and juicy; sub-acid flavour; good. 2 KD M.
- 35 *Five Crown Pippin (London Pippin). Valuable for all purposes. 2 KD L.

- 36 French Crab. Medium size, globular; splendid keeping apple. 2 KD L.
- 37 Gannon Grove. Suitable for warm districts. Deep orange, stripes and blotches vermilion. 2 KD E.
- 38 Gavenstein. Synonymous with Carpenter's Nonsuch
- 39 Golden Russet. Very rich, high aroma. 2 D L.
- 40 Granny Smith. Heavy bearer; keeps. 2 K L.
- 41 Green Sweet. Fruit roundish oblate, inclining to conical; med. size, green; flesh white, tender and juicy, and very sweet; very late. 1 K L.
- 42 Hover. Flesh yellowish, firm, juicy. 2 D L.
- 43 Huntsman. Large; yellow flesh; sub-acid; very good winter. 1 KD L.
- 44 *Irish Peach. Early; blight-proof. 2 D E.
- 45 Jeneton (Ralls). Pale red, striped light yellow; flesh nearly white. 1 K D.
- 46 John Sharp. Blight-proof and productive. 2 D M.
- 47 Jonathan. Beautiful dessert fruit, rich. 2 D L.
- 48 Keswick Codling. Productive, early. 1 K E.
- 49 Kentucky Red Streak. Good. 2 KD L.
- 50 Lady Sweet. (True). Raised in N. Y., large, roundish-conical; yellowish green, striped red; flesh greenish white, tender, juicy, crisp and sweet; season very late. 2 D L.
- 51 Late Wine. Skin shaded light crimson. 2 D L.
- 52 Lemon Pippin. Fine baking apples. 2 KD L.
- 53 Ligne Tillisch. Fruit large size, very showy. 1 K D
- 54 Lord Nelson. Showy, first-rate. 1 K D M.
- 55 Lord Suffield. Handsome, large. 1 K E.
- 56 *Lord Wolseley. Firm and juicy. 2 D L.
- 57 *Maggs Seedling. Skin yellow, fruit striped, juicy and firm. 2 KD L.
- 58 Maiden's Blush. Tender, pleasant. 2 D E.
- 59 Marjorie Hay. Early dessert; fruit large, conical, striped and mottled with lively red. 1 D E.
- 60 McIntosh's Red. Good for both hot and cold climate, rich red stripes, flesh white. 2 D L. 2s.
- 61 Mobbs Royal. Extra large, good. 1 K M.
- 62 Milden. Fruit large; oblong-conical; deep red stripes; flesh sub-acid; good dessert or kitchen; fairly late. 1 D K M.
- 63 Mo Pippin. Pale ground, striped red; flesh crisp. Keeps through winter. 1 K D.
- 64 Minkler. Medium, red, acid; good. 2 KD M.
- 65 *Munroe's Favorite. Skin yellow, with reddish brown. 1 K L.
- 66 New York Pippin. Synonymous with Cleopatra.
- 67 Newtown Pippin. Fine dessert. 2 D L.

- 68 Nickajack. Large, dull red striped, firm, great bearer and keeper. 1 KD L.
- 69 *Northern Spy. Tender, delicious. 1 D L.
- 70 Ontario. Canadian var. Large conical, yellowish-white, overspread and striped with deep red; flesh fine, tender and juicy, with sub-acid flavour; very late. 1 D L.
- 71 Palouse. Fruit medium to large; conical; pale yellow, striped and splashed; flesh yellow, crisp. Mid-season apple. 2 D L.
- 72 Peasgood's Nonsuch. Large handsome. 1 KD M.
- 73 Perfection. Richly coloured, fine fruit. 2 D L.
- 74 Pomme de Neige. A famous dessert apple. 2 D M.
- 75 Pride of Texas. Fruit medium size; roundish-conical; fine deep yellow colour; flesh sub-acid; late winter. 2 D L.
- 76 *Prince Blismarck. Large, fine bearer. 1 K M.
- 77 Prince Alfred. Flesh yellow, firm, juicy. 1 KD L.
- 78 Red Astrachan. Handsome, aromatic. 1 D E.
- 79 Red Caldwell. A good market apple. 2 KD M.
- 80 ReINETTE Baumann. Yellowish-white flesh. 2 D
- 81 ReINETTE du Canada. Large, showy. 1 KD L.
- 82 Ribstone Pippin. Fine flavour, cold districts. 2 D L.
- 83 Rokewood. Flesh white and crisp. 2 D L.
- 84 Rome Beauty. Fine shape, hardy. 1 KD L.
- 85 Royal Russet. Excellent dessert. 2 D L.
- 86 Rymer. A splendid culinary apple. 1 K L.
- 87 Santa Clara King. Yellow, covered with red on sunny side; ripens early. 1 K D E.
- 88 Scarlet Nonpareil. Keeps until spring. 2 D L.
- 89 Scarlet Pearmain. Beautiful, first-rate. 2 D E.
- 90 Shannon. Fruit conical; pale yellow; flesh deep yellow, crisp; very juicy; mid-season. 1 D M.
- 91 *Sharpe's Early. A beautiful new apple. 2 D E.
- 92 Sharpe's Late Red. Skin bright red striped; flesh yellow. 1 D L.
- 93 Shockley. Yellow, crimson cheek; flesh firm and sweet; large cropper. 2 D L.
- 94 Stayman Winesap. Handsome, long-keeping shipping apple; 2 D L.
- 95 Sturmer Pippin. Yellow skin, covered with brownish red russet; flesh rich and crisp. 2 D L.
- 96 Stewart's Seedling. Flesh white, firm. 1 K L.
- 97 Sutton. Fruit medium to large; roundish-oblong; pale yellow, covered stripes red and crimson; flesh white, crisp, tender, juicy; sub-acid flavour. K L.
- 98 *Trevitt's Seedling. Sub-acid flavour. 3 D E.
- 99 *Twenty Ounce. Greenish yellow, striped. 1 K M.

Varieties marked * are Blight-proof.

- 100 Walker Beauty. Very large; deep yellow, almost covered crimson; flavour sub-acid. Should be a valuable late variety. 1 D L.
- 101 Wealthy. A fine-flavoured fruit. 2 D L.
- 102 Wellington. Large round fruit, yellow and red skin; fine quality. 1 KD L.
- 103 Winesap. Round oblong fruit; flesh yellow, firm and crisp, very rich. 2 D L.
- 104 *Winter Majestic. Firm, agreeable, acid flavour apple. 2 K D L.
- 105 Winter Pearmain. Excellent market. 2 K D L.
- 106 Winterstein. Late variety, clean grower, and heavy cropper; fruit very highly coloured; perfect dessert variety. 2 L D.
- 107 Yates. Small fruit, but bears heavily; flesh white, yellow, splashed red. 3 D L.
- 108 Yellow Forest. Medium size, deep yellow; roundish; tender, juicy; sub-acid flavour. A good variety for dessert or cooking; ripening fairly late in season. 1 D K M.
- 109 Yorkshire Beauty. Large, bright yellow skin. 1 K E.
- 110 Barry. A very late keeper; firm, crisp and juicy.
- 111 Coldstream Guard. Cannot be too highly recommended for market. A hardy and heavy cropper.
- 112 Loy. One of the largest and showiest apples in cultivation. Ripens in April. Flesh pale yellow, rich, firm and juicy.
- 113 Royal Late Cooking. Fruit large, flesh pale yellow, very rich and juicy. Vigorous grower.

- 114 Rivers' Early Peach. Two weeks earlier than the well-known Irish Peach of the same type. 1s 6d.
- 115 Red Majestic. Improved Munroe's Favourite, the fruit being coloured red and pink.
- 116 Reine Louise de Denmark. A valuable late keeping medium sized dessert apple.
- 117 Reineette Lithuanienne. An early bearer, very productive. First-class for small gardens.
- 118 Summer King. Fruit large and beautifully striped, with crimson and orange; a lovely flavour. 1s 6d.
- 119 Charles Ross. A seedling of Cox's Orange Pippin crossed with Peasgood's Nonsuch; flesh fine, delicious, highly coloured. 1s 6d.
- 120 Chicago. Good long-keeping winter apple. Quality equal to Jonathan; late. 1s 6d.
- 121 Coronation. A new apple, above medium size, skin pale yellow, striped and spotted with red, flesh firm; nice flavour; late. 1s 6d.
- 122 Edward VII. A cross from Blenheim Orange and Golden Noble; one of the very best late kitchen and table apples; very prolific. 2s.
- 123 Thorle Pippin. Medium size; clean growth, and hardness of the tree recommend it as an invaluable variety. 1s 6d.
- 124 King David. "King David" is a rich dark-red apple, with yellowish flesh; flavour good, juicy and rich. The apple is supposed to be a cross between Jonathan and Arkansas Black, and adds the quality of the former to the fine appearance of the latter. 2s.

- 125 Marchales Red. Fruit very large, oblong, quality very good, slightly acid in flavour; extremely heavy cropper. 1s 6d.
- 126 Wright's Perfection. This apple is one of the heaviest croppers known, and comes into bearing sooner than any other apple. 2s.

Dwarf Apple Trees

2s per Single Tree (Packing charges for long distances, 1s oz.)
21s per dozen

THESE trees are very useful in filling spaces where there is not room for standards. Very productive, yielding finest samples of fruit; easily gathered.

Alexander	Jonathan	Prince Bismarck
5-Crown Pippin	Lord Nelson	Ribstone Pippin
Gravenstein	Lord Suffield	Rome Beauty
Irish Peach	Northern Spy	Scarlet Nonpareil
	Twenty Ounce	

CIDER APPLES

WE offer an assortment of Cider Apples. The varieties are from specially imported stocks selected from the most profitable varieties used where the making of cider is an important industry. 2s each.

- 186 Princess. Melting, rich, good keeper. 1 D L.
- 187 Uvedale's St. Germain. Large baking, heavy
- 188 Urbaniste. Smooth skin, yellow and dotted, flesh white, melting and rich. 1 D M.
- 189 Vicar of Winkfield. Hardy Pear, juicy. 1 KL.
- 190 Wilder. Delicious, reliable bearer. 2 D E.
- 191 Windsor. Hardy; good market Pear. 1 D M.
- 192 Winter Bartlett. A duplicate of the old favourite; ripening three months later. 2s.
- 193 Winter Cole. A duplicate of the old favourite, rich. 2 D L.
- 194 Winter Nells. Buttery, rich. 2 D L.
- 195 Belle Guerandaise. Fruit very large, oblong, fine juicy, melting, good flavour. Ripens April.
- 196 Beurre Picquet. Medium size, of peculiar yet exquisite flavour. Flesh nearly white, melting.
- 197 Marguerite Marillat. Fruit large and showy, with a sugary, aromatic luscious flavour. Ripens in February.
- 198 Souv. de President Carnot. Fruit large and handsome; flesh very fine, juicy, exquisite flavour. Ripens March to April.
- 199 Victor Hugo. Remarkable for its robust, hardy, and symmetrical growth. Fruit large, fine form. Ripening in March.
- 200 Beurre Fonqueray. Large and handsome, of very best quality, heavy cropper. Society. 1s 6d.
- 201 Beurre Du Buisson. This is one of the best flavoured pears in cultivation; coming in after "Marie Louise" is over, and the fruit grows to a great size. 1s 6d.
- 202 Dona's Hovey (WINTER SECKLE.) Medium size, greenish yellow, with russet and brown dots; flesh yellow, and rich sugary aromatic flavour; mid-season. 2s.
- 203 Lafer's Bergamot. Said to be cross between "Winter Nells" and "Williams' Bon Chretien." It is a first-class Bergamot, rich, melting, juicy; ripe in March. 1s 6d.
- 204 Packham's Triumph. One of the very finest new types; excellent quality 1 6

Pears

is 3d per Single Tree
12s per dozen
80s per 100. Packing free
Fifty Pear Trees supplied at hundred rate.

ON SEEDLING PEAR STOCKS

THE climate, situation, soil, and cultural notes given for Apples will apply to Pears. Pears will not be in full bearing until the sixth year after planting, excepting such varieties as Bartlett, Keifer's, and a few others, which frequently commence at second year after planting. To induce fruitfulness, we advise a judicious system of summer pinching where practicable, followed, if necessary, by root-pruning in winter.

- 140 Bailey's Bergamot. Fine winter pear. 2 D M.
- 141 Bergamot Esperance. Yellowish-white, flesh
- 142 Bergamot Gausel. Melting, rich. 1 D M.
- 143 Beurre d' Aumalis. Melting, rich. 1 D E.
- 144 Beurre Bosc. Rich and aromatic. 1 D M.
- 145 Beurre Brown. Richly flavoured. 1 D M.
- 146 Beurre de Capalmont. Fine grained, melting and sweet. 2 D M.
- 147 Beurre Clairgeau. Warm, yellow skin, yellow flesh, granular and perfumed; fine. 1 D M.
- 148 Beurre Diel. Tender, melting, rich. 1 D M.
- 149 Beurre Easter. Melting, late. 1 D L.
- 150 Beurre Hardy. Large and favourite fruit, greenish skin, light russet covering, fine rich flesh, free grower; very productive. 1 D M. 2 D M.
- 151 Beurre Golden. Fine variety for coastal districts, high colour, good flavour. 2 D M.
- 152 Ben Chretien (Williams') The Bartlett Pear; perfumed fine. 1 D E.
- 153 Brockworth Park. Yellow skin, flesh white and melting. 1 D M.
- 154 Broompark. Excellent, rich, musky. 2 D L.
- 155 Chaumontel. Perfumed, melting. 1 D L.
- 156 Citron. Good for preserving. 2 D M.
- 157 Citron des Carmes. White, juicy. 2 D E.
- 158 Clapp's Favourite. Resembling the Bartlett. 1 D E.
- 159 Conference. Late, fine dessert fruit. 1 D L.
- 160 Doyenne d'Ete. Flesh white, melting. 3 D E.
- 161 Duchess d'Angoulene. Good, coarse. 1 D M.

- 162 Durandean. Flesh firm, whitish, rich. 2 D L.
- 163 Elizabeth Cole. Green skin, flesh very sweet.
- 164 Embassy. Fine grained, rich, melting and juicy; suitable to warmer climates. 2 D M.
- 165 Fame. New; hardy; good for storing. 1 D L.
- 166 Fertility. High flavour, very luscious. 1 D M.
- 167 Flemish Beauty. First-rate, melting. 1 D M.
- 168 Garber's Hybrid. Very prolific, yellow. 1 D M.
- 169 Green Chisel. Favourite, very prolific. 3 D E.
- 170 Idaho. Handsome fruit, golden yellow skin, delicious flavour. 1 D M.
- 171 Jargonelle. Best of early Pears. 1 D L.
- 172 Josephine de Malines. Pale greenish skin, netted; flesh pink to white. 2 D L.
- 173 Keifer's Hybrid. Cross between Williams' Bon Chretien and China. 1 K D M.
- 174 Large Flat Baking. Hangs very late. 1 K L.
- 175 Lawson. A beautiful large Pear. 1 D E.
- 176 Le Conte. Mush flavour, large and fine. 1 D E.
- 177 Le Lectier. Green skin, flesh white and juicy. 1 D M.
- 178 Lincoln Coreless. Exceedingly handsome. 1 DM
- 179 L'Inconnue. Whitish flesh, juicy, melting and sweet; fine fruit. 2 D L.
- 180 Louise Bonne of Jersey. Vinous flavour. 2 DM
- 181 Madame Cole. Good for export. 2 D L.
- 182 Magnate. Flesh yellow, fine, tender. 1 D M.
- 183 Marie Louise. Rich flavour, superb. 1 D M.
- 184 Packham's Late. Large, heavy cropper. 1s 6d.
- 185 P. Barry. Yellow, white juicy flesh. 1 D L.

APRICOTS

ON APRICOT AND PEACH AND PLUM STOCKS

is 3d per Single Tree
12s per dozen
80s per 100. Packing free.
Fifty Apricot Trees supplied at 100 rate.

- 220 Allen's Early. Grand variety for marketing. 1 E.
- 221 Alsace. Large, deep rich; yellow skin, shaded brownish red; rich flesh; ripe January.
- 222 Belle de Toulouse. Rich and juicy; constant cropper. 1 M.
- 223 Campbellfield Seedling. Hardy, good bearer, and of best quality. 1 M D.
- 224 Camden Superb. Fine for canning, prolific. 2 E.
- 225 Carrington. Large fruit, flesh rich and good, and ripens after Christmas.
- 226 De Chancellor. Orange yellow, high flavour. 1 M
- 227 Defarges. Firm, sugary, juicy; orange yellow. 1 M.
- 228 Denham Court. Juicy, first-class quality. 1 M.
- 229 Dundonald. Deep orange, favourite variety. 1 L. Packing charges for
- 230 Early Golden. Fine Apricot, but little known; skin and flesh deep orange; very good.
- 231 Early Moorpark. Juicy, rich and excellent. 2 E.
- 232 Elruge. One of the best, flesh firm and juicy. 1 M
- 233 Gourlay. A good canning variety, like Moorpark.

- 234 Harris. Deep golden skin, good clean fruit, hardy, and good bearer. 1 M.
- 235 Hemskirk. Rich, like Moorpark. 1 L.
- 236 Kaisha. Transparent, juicy, and agreeable. 1 M.
- 237 Large Early. A favourite, vigorous grower, ripens before 1st December; always in demand.
- 238 Large Red (Rivers'). Rich, juicy, first-rate. 1 M.
- 239 Mansfield Seedling. Rich in flavour. 1 L.
- 240 Moorpark (Temple's). Juicy, rich, excellent. 1 L.
- 241 Newcastle. Ripens middle to end of November. Fine yellow colour, and heavy bearer. 2 E.
- 242 Oullin's Early Peach. Delicious. 1 E.
- 243 Red Masculine. Pale yellow, tender and juicy. 3 E.
- 244 Roman. Very hardy, skin fine yellow, pale red cheek. January.
- 245 Royal. A fine late variety. 1 L.
- 246 Shipley's (Blenheim). Very productive. 1 L.
- 247 St. Ambrose. Large, yellow, red in sun; rich and good; ripens end of November.

This delicious fruit can only be grown successfully in certain parts of the State. The trees require rich, well-drained soil, and should be planted on the highest parts of the orchard.

- 248 Sunrise. Very large, deep orange colour, tender and juicy; yields well. 2 E.
- 249 Warwick. Large oval-shaped fruit, orange and red flesh, firm and rich; a grand looking fruit. 1 L.
- 250 Oullin's Early Improved. Fruit very large, deep rich yellow, and very sweet; flavour like Moorpark. A heavy, constant cropper.
- 251 Manger. Imported from France, and claimed to be one of the best.
- 252 Superb. A very sugary variety, ripening fairly late in the season. 1s 6d.
- 253 Bungone. Very early, rather small, juicy. of good flavour. 1s 6d.
- 254 Smyrna. Fruit large; sweet and juicy. Remarkable on account of the kernel, being free from the prussic-acid flavour in Smyrna, used as an almond. 1s 6d.
- 255 Spark's Mammoth. Extra large size, pale yellow, flesh clear yellow; very juicy and sweet. 1s 6d.



Nectarines

is 3d per Single Tree { Packing charges for
12s per dozen { long distances, 1s doz.
8os per hundred. Packing free
Fifty Nectarine Trees at hundred rates.

- ANY well and deeply-drained soil will suit this fruit, and like the peach, it will grow in nearly every part of the State; but it cannot obtain perfection without abundance of moisture in spring and summer.
- 260 Albert Victor (F). Very large, melting, delicious. M
 - 261 Balgowan (Q). Large, melting, and excellent. M.
 - 262 Camden Superb (F). Very fine, freestone. L.
 - 263 Cardinal (F). Prolific, brilliant colour. ME. 1s 6d
 - 264 Carrington (C). Splendid; medium; early. M.
 - 265 Downton (F). Most beautiful appearance. 1 E.
 - 266 Early Rivers. Freestone, flesh tender, juicy. 1 E
 - 267 Elruge (F). Medium, of the very best. M.
 - 268 Goldmine (F). Juicy, melting, splendid flavor. 1 L.
 - 269 Hardwicke. Large; fine colour; freestone. M.
 - 270 Humboldt. Yellow skin, crimson cheek; flesh orange, rich and good. 1 E.
 - 271 Hunt's Tawney (F). Flesh yellow and melting. E
 - 272 Irrewarra (F). The earliest; dark, great bearer. E.
 - 273 Judd's Seedling. Purplish-red skin, yel. flesh. 1 L.
 - 274 Late Admiral. Very large, late variety, prolific. L.
 - 275 Lee's Seedling. Fruit large, handsome, richly flavoured.
 - 276 Lord Napier (F). Large size, abundant bearer. E.
 - 277 Lusted's Xmas. Ripens Xmas week; yellow skin, covered rich red; a freestone and one of the best.
 - 278 Mrs. Dr. Chisholm. Beautiful cropper; ripens December; freestone.
 - 279 Napoleon. Beautiful colour; large freestone. L.
 - 280 New Boy (F). Very large, dark brownish red on pale ground; ripens late; most prolific. 1s 6d
 - 281 Newington (C). Skin whitish green, covered with bright red in the sun. 1 M.
 - 282 Oldham Hill. Resembles Stanwick, but is twice its size and ripens later.
 - 283 Pitmaston Orange. Large, yellow, excellent. M.
 - 284 Precoce de Croncels. Large, yellowish, with dark plum colour.
 - 285 Red Roman. Clingstone; good. M.
 - 286 Sharpe's Early. Heavy bearing, freestone. E.
 - 287 Spencer (F). Large, good, one of the very best.
 - 288 Stanwick (F). Large, rich, melting, delicious. L.
 - 289 Stanwick Seedling. Clingstone, fine. M.
 - 290 Sydney Market (C). Heavy cropper; excellent.
 - 291 Victoria. One of the best, late slipstone. L.
 - 292 Violet Hative (F). Large yellow, shaded red. M.
 - 293 W. C. Frupp (C). Raised in N.S.W.; dark yellow skin; pale yellow flesh.
 - 294 Weeping (C). A very handsome tree, drooping branches, and fruit of fine quality. F.
 - 295 White Freestone. Pale yel.; distinct, good. M.
 - 296 Wilkinson's Free. Fruit resembles Lord Napier in colour, size and flavour, but ripens at least three weeks earlier.
 - 297 Wilkinson's Cling. Earlier than Lady Carrington, better colour.
 - 298 Lily Baltet. A vigorous and very prolific bearer, ripening just after Early Rivers. Medium size; flesh nearly white, very juicy, melting, and has a peculiar and exquisite flavour.
 - 299 Lippiatt's Prolific. Large, highly coloured, rich and sweet; tree of upright growth, hardy, and prolific; early. 1s 6d.
 - 300 Konstanze. Beautiful fruit of dark blood-red col.; flavour distinct and very agreeable. Stands cold weather better than any other variety; only 1s 6d
 - 301 Madame de la Bastie. Medium size, skin purple-red, darker on the sunny side; flesh yellowish white, red near stone, firm, melting, very juicy, perfumed, of first quality, freestone. 1s 6d.



Peaches

is 3d per Single Tree { Packing charges for
12s per dozen { long distances, 1s doz.
8os per hundred
Fifty Peach Trees supplied at hundred rate.

CLINGSTONE Varieties marked (C) **FREESTONE Varieties marked (F)**
SANDY loam is the best, but any soil will produce good peaches, if it is well drained, in nearly any district in N.S.W. As the young trees make very strong growth during the summer, it is desirable to rough prune them while they are growing; all strong, superfluous shoots or branches should be cut right out, and all long shoots which remain should be shortened back, the object being to induce the production of spurs or small wood, which yield the fruit. The trees should be carefully gone over in the winter, and the pruning finished.

In order to prevent disappointment to our customers, we would point out that there is very little difference either in the fruit or the period of ripening of the following varieties:—

ALEXANDER, BRIGG'S RED MAY, HIGH'S EARLY CANADA, WATERLOO.

- 310 Admiral Dewey. Early yel. flesh., freestone.
- 311 Akarana. Fruit large, round and highly coloured, sweet sugary. 1 L.
- 312 Alexander (F). A fine large early peach. E.
- 313 Ameliaberta. Large yellow-fleshed freestone. 1 M
- 314 Amsdens June (F). Greenish-white skin, red in the sun; flesh white, very vinous and juicy. 1 E
- 315 Bell's November. Earliest in existence, ripening Nov.; partial slipstone; great acquisition.
- 316 Bonanza (F). Large fruit, white skin, carmine cheek, rich flavour; good and handsome. L.
- 317 Brandy Wine (F). Yellow flesh. L.
- 318 Briggs' Red May (F). Very best early Peach. E.
- 319 Camden Golden (F). Fine late Peach, excel. qual
- 320 Camden Superb (C). Early red variety, coming in about Christmas.
- 321 Chair's Choice (F). Very finest quality, yellow flesh, deep red cheek, yellow skin; rich; good.
- 322 Champion (F). Large early variety, high flavour; good shipping variety.
- 323 Christina (F). Large, yel., juicy, delicious. L.
- 324 Comet (F). Large, yellow, juicy; ripens March.
- 326 Downing (F). Beautiful, early, ripens December.
- 327 Duke of Edinburgh (F). Excellent. M.
- 328 Early Albert. White flesh, delicious flavour.
- 329 Early Beatrice (F). Flesh rich, vinous flavour, skin yellow and red. 2 E.
- 330 Early Crawford (F). Large, yel., crimson cheek. M
- 331 Early Newington (C). Medium, rich, agreeable. E
- 332 Early Rivers (F). Very early, rich and juicy.
- 333 Early York (F). White skin, flesh juicy. M.
- 334 Edward VII. Remarkably early Peach; ripens early in November.
- 335 Elberta (F). Yellow-flushed, sweet, for either dessert or canning. M.
- 336 Emma. Perfect freestone, highly coloured.
- 337 Flat China (F). Earliest Peach for market. E.
- 338 Foster (F). Splendid for canning; yellow. M.
- 339 Frazer's Newington (C). Large, highly coloured, ripening January.
- 340 Fulton (C). Large, yellow, with red bloom; white flesh, firm and juicy. L.
- 341 George 4th (F). Fruit round, large, pale lemon colour and carmine; flesh white, rich flav. M.
- 342 Gold Dust (C). Yellow flesh, solid. L.
- 343 Governor Garland. Flesh white and juicy, rich and vinous. 1 E.
- 344 Grand Admirable (C). Yellow, fine flavour, rich, juicy. 1 M.
- 345 Hale's Early (F). High-flav., juicy, ripens Xmas.
- 346 Hawkesbury Champion (F). Ripens March; fine flavour. L.
- 347 Henrietta (C). Yel., great cropper, handsome. L.
- 348 High's Early Canada (F). Very fine. E.
- 349 Italian Red (F). Extra large and excellent. L.
- 350 Italian Yellow (C). One of largest; splendid. L.
- 351 Jupp's Wonder (C). Large, red, very juicy. M.
- 352 Kia-Ora (F). Seedling from Elberta, but superior.
- 353 La France. Very large, skin dark crimson, flesh white, melting, juicy. W.
- 354 Lady Ingold (F). Handsome, yellow var. M.
- 355 Lady Palmerston (F). Yel. flushed with red. L.
- 356 Lemon Cling (C). Med. size, good canning var. L.
- 357 Leopold I. (F). Flesh pale yellow. M.
- 358 Lord Palmerston (C). Large, firm, high flavor. L.
- 359 Louis Grognet (F). Fruit large, beautiful, sugary and juicy. (E)
- 360 Lovell. Round yellow freestone, rich flavovur. 1 M
- 361 Mahuta. Fruit large, freestone, ripening February and March; deep golden yellow flesh. 1 L.
- 362 McDewitt's Cling (C). Very large, splendid for canning. L.
- 363 Mountain Rose (F). Large, good. E.
- 364 Muir (F). Large, yellow, fine for canning. M.
- 365 Nicholl's Orange (C). Large round fruit, juicy and rich. L.
- 366 Orange Free. Freestone, resembling Orange Cling.
- 367 Osceola. Very large golden yellow peach, very juicy. L.
- 368 Powell's Beauty (F). Yellow flesh of Elberta type, large and handsome, fine flavour. M.
- 369 Princess of Wales (F). Skin straw-coloured; very highly flavoured. 2 M.
- 370 Princess Royal (C). Large and good. L.
- 371 Prize (F). Large fruit, highly coloured, yellow flesh; valuable variety. L.
- 372 Riverside Elberta. A seedling from the famous Elberta. A perfect freestone; ripe middle Jan.
- 373 Royal George (F). One of the best extant. M.
- 374 Royal George Cling (C). White, firm flesh. M.
- 375 Ruby Red. Clingstone; ripens early in January; heavy cropper.
- 376 Salway (F). Yel skin, red in sun, fine flav rip. Mar
- 377 Sea Eagle (F.) Large pale yellow flesh. L.
- 378 Shanghai (C). Large, good for market. M.
- 379 Shanghai Freestone. A valuable variety, exquisite flavour; pale yellow, splashed brilliant red. M.
- 380 Shanghai Red (C). Like old Shanghai; red.
- 381 Sneed (F). Large, handsome fruit, very early. E.
- 382 Susquehanah (F). Yellow, very prolific, good. M.
- 383 The Globe (F). Large, yel., highly spoke nof. L.
- 384 Triumph (F). A valuable acquisition. 1s 6d. E.
- 385 Waterloo (F). Melting; A1. E.
- 386 Wheatland (F). A very fine round yellow-fleshed Peach; ripens end of January. M.
- 387 Wiggins (F). Fine Peach, ripening at Xmas. 1 E.
- 388 Wonderful (F). Yellow flesh, tender, juicy. L.
- 389 California. Enormous yel., fleshed clingstone, fruit large, round; pur. cheek where exposed. 1s 6d
- 390 Duchess of Cornwall Early variety, ripening with Alexander. Med. size; freestone; skin creamy yellow, with a red striped cheek. 1s 6d.
- 391 Governor Rawson. Ripens early in November. Fruit fairly large; a perfect freestone; colour deep red. 2s.
- 392 Early Imperial. Should be an acquisition to early peaches, being ripe before Fruit Fly makes its appearance. 2s.
- 393 Peregrine. The fruits are large and handsome, with a brilliant crimson skin; the flesh rich, highly-flavored, and parting readily from stone. 2s
- 394 Paragon. A seedling from "Elberta," very juicy and rich; clingstone. 1s 6d.
- 395 Surpasse Amsdens. Large, roundish; ripening a few days in advance of "Amsdens," June, 1s 6d.
- 396 Stark. Flesh deep apricot yellow as in "Elberta," but skin almost entirely covered with rich deep red. Freestone, ripens with "Elberta." 1s 6d
- 397 Up-to-Date. Fruit has little or no colour next to the stone, a point much sought after by canning factories. Ripens with "Elberta." 1s 6d.

— For Abbreviations see page 57 —



Anderson & Co., Seedsmen & Plant Merchants, Sydney



For
Abbreviations
see page 57

PLUMS

ON MYROBOLAN AND MARIANA STOCK

PLUMS thrive in our cool highlands. Any good soil will suit them so long as the subsoil is porous, and well drained. We highly recommend the beautiful Japanese varieties for quality and appearances. Plums require to have their long shoots steepled during the growing season, so as to produce spur wood.

- 451 American Damson. Juicy, sweet and rich. K L
- 452 American Red. Ornamental, early. KD E.
- 453 Angelina Burdett. Large, richly flavoured. D M.
- 454 Belgian Purple. Excellent. KD E.
- 455 Black Cluster. Heavy and constant cropper; flesh greenish, juicy and sugary. 1 KD E.
- 456 Bradshaw. Large, handsome fruit, new. KD L.
- 457 Bryanstone Gage. Equal to Green Gage. D M.
- 458 Clyman. Very fine, rich and delicious. 1 E D.
- 459 Coe's Golden Drop. Very large, excellent. KD M.
- 460 Coe's Late Red. Small, round, good. D L.
- 461 Crittendon's Damson. Very prolific, yellow flesh, juicy. 2 K L.
- 462 Czar. Large purple; early market plum.
- 463 Denison's Superb. Equal to Green Gage. D M.
- 464 Denver's Victoria. Large fruit, light yellow skin, lilac shading, rich flavour, freestone. L.
- 465 Diamond. Large, best preserving. K M.
- 466 Duane's Purple. Skin reddish purple, flesh rich amber. 1 KD L.
- 467 Early Orleans. Medium, juicy, sweet. KD E.
- 468 Evan's Early. Juicy, rich, excellent. 2 D E.
- 469 Fellemberg. Large, oval, excellent. KD M.
- 470 French Damson. An enormous yielding plum, delicate flavour. L.
- 471 Gage, Green. Medium size, rich. D M.
- 472 Gage, Purple. Medium size, excellent. D M.
- 473 Gage, Yellow. Handsome, rich and juicy. 2 M D
- 474 Glorie d' Epinay. Fruit large, round, black red; flesh yellow, firm and melting; tree extraordinarily prolific.
- 475 Grand Duke. Purple skin, yellow flesh, rich, 1 D L.
- 476 Imperiale de Milan. Free dessert. K D L.
- 477 Jefferson. A beautiful, rich, luscious plum, one of the very best, orange flesh. L.
- 478 Late Black Orleans. Excellent late plum. D L.

is 3d per Single Tree } Packing charges for
12s per dozen } long distances, 1s doz.
80s per hundred. Packing Free
Fifty Plum Trees supplied at hundred rate.

- 479 Lincoln. Fruit very large; deep reddish purple; heavy cropper.
- 480 Louthborough. Black, very prolific. 2 D M.
- 481 Magnum Bonum. Red. Heavy cropper. 1 K M.
- 482 Magnum Bonum, Yellow or White (Egg). Very large, good preserving. 1 K M.
- 484 Monarch. New English variety, very fine. 1 LD.
- 485 October Green Gage. A decided improvement on the old Green Gage, being equally highly flavoured and luscious, at least twice its size, and earlier; does well in warm climates.
- 486 Oullin's Golden Gage. Beautiful large, yellow plum, shaded green and red dots, rich, very fine; clingstone. E D.
- 487 Pond's Seedling. Red, valuable. 1 KD L.
- 489 Prince Englebert. Delicious preserved. 1 K M.
- 490 Prince of Wales. Prolific and good. KD M.
- 491 Quetsche St. Martin. Yellow Plum Plum. DL.
- 492 Reine Claude d'Altham. A very fine late red Plum; freestone; 1s 6d.
- 493 Reine Claude de Bavey. Large, excellent. 2 D L.
- 494 Reine Claude Tardive de Chambourcy. Tree very vigorous; prolific. 1s 6d.
- 495 Rivers' Early Prolific. Oval shaped, reddish purple, blue bloom, yellow flesh, rich and good. ED.
- 497 Washington. Large, excellent preserving. 2 DK E.
- 498 Harris Monarch. One of the finest plums yet introduced; flesh yellow, good flavour and juicy. Ripens first week in March. 1s 6d.
- 499 Admiral (English)—Fruit closely resembles "Monarch," somewhat later; bears profusely; a most valuable late kitchen and market plum. 1s 6d.
- 500 Golden Transparent—Fruit large, bright golden when ripe; first class certificate Royal Horticultural Society, England. 1s 6d. L.
- 501 Yellow Diamond (English)—A sport of the "Diamond" plum; instead of a dark purple, it is of a clear yellow colour. 1s 6d.

Japanese Plums

PRICE SAME AS OTHER PLUMS.

- 409 Akarana. Early Plum of vigorous growth; large size; firm. 1s 6d.
- 410 Apple. Striking appearance, good keeper.
- 411 America. Prolific, glossy red, delicious.
- 412 Blood. Large, mottled, flesh red, delicious.
- 413 Botan. Large, bright red
- 414 Burbank. Large, cheery red, flesh deep orange, juicy and sweet; early.
- 415 Chabot. Large heart-shaped fruit, bright red skin, yellow flesh, juicy, clingstone.
- 416 Chalco. Flat fruit, reddish-purple, sweet.
- 417 Climax. Early, fruit large, heart shaped, highly coloured, delicious flavour.
- 418 Combination. Large, globular, uniform in size, straw colour, distinct pineapple flavour.
- 419 Delaware. Large fruit, dark red skin, rich and juicy; very late.
- 420 Doris. Earliest Japanese plum; bright red flesh, juicy and firm.
- 421 First. Fruit large, pale amber, moderately firm, juicy and good.
- 422 Gold. Golden, firm flesh and juicy; good for market; ripens end of January.
- 423 Hale. Orange mottled red; superb.
- 424 Kelsey. Valuable; one of the best.
- 425 Large Red. Deep red; a valuable variety, large.
- 426 Ogon. Large yellow round fruit, skin rich amber, yellow flesh, firm, and fine flavour; heavy cropper. L.
- 427 October Purple. Fruit round, distinct flavour.
- 428 Okti Smomo. Large, long fruit, deep red skin like Burbank.
- 429 Prunus Pessardii. Small red fruit; ripens very early, and can be eaten when half-grown; leaves red bronze, purple wood.
- 430 Prunus Simonii. A magnificent fruit, large and flat, crimson skin, yellow flesh, with a fine flavour.
- 431 Red June. Very early, medium size fruit, bright red skin, flesh yellow, very good variety.
- 432 Satsuma. The best of the Blood Plums; fruit medium and round, flesh dark red; very heavy bearer. L.
- 433 Shipper. Fine firm plum, wine colour flesh, skin blackish purple, good cropper.
- 434 Sultan. Firm and solid, dark crimson, sub-acid.
- 435 Shiro. Firm, yet juicy light yellow; clingstone.

Japanese Plums (continued)

- 436 Wickson. Excellent; keeps and ripens well.
- 437 Superbe. In growth identical with "Wickson." Fruit of immense size. An ideal shipping plum, being very firm, and does not scald. Ripens a little in advance of "Burbank." 2s.
- 438 Wright's Early. Of New Zealand origin. The raiser claims it to be the best early plum. 2s.
- 439 Wright's Late. A new seedling Japanese plum. The fruit is of large size, with deep red flesh, and the stone is no larger than that of a cherry. The fruit will hang on the tree until March. 2s.
- 440 Maynard. Deep, purplish crimson, thin blue bloom; flesh light yellow, marbled with red; firm, delicious; highly flavoured. 2s.

PRUNE PLUMS

This list is specially recommended as giving the best varieties for drying for prunes.

- 520 Bulgarian. Deep purple skin, yellow flesh, large sized, very fine.
- 521 D'Agén. Small, but unrivalled for drying.
- 522 Fellemberg. Dark purple skin, medium size.
- 523 Giant. The largest variety known.
- 524 Golden. Fine variety to grow, beautiful appearance, flesh yellow, rich and sugary, exquisite flavour, freestone, and heavy cropper.
- 525 Golden Drop. (Coe's). Also a good prune.
- 527 Imperial Prune. Large; ripens early; thin skin. 1s 6d.
- 528 Pacific. Unsurpassed for drying.
- 529 Pearl. White, semi-transparent, with a heavy bloom. 1s 6d.
- 530 Pond's Seedling. Fruit large, with yellowish flesh; one of the best market Plums.
- 531 Robe de Sergeant. Very like Prune d'Agén in every way.
- 532 "Oregon Silver." Large, bears heavily, clingstone.
- 533 Splendor. A most excellent prune, freestone.
- 534 St. Catherine. Fruit pale yellow, medium size fruit, juicy, and of fine flavour.
- 535 Sugar. Fruit even in size, large; rich in sugar; hence its name. Stock limited. 1s 6d.
- 536 Tragedy. Large fruit, flesh yellow.
- 537 Clairac Mammoth D'Ente. Very large and fine prune; delicious when fresh, and dries with good weight and colour. 1s 6d.

Figs is 3d per Single Tree 12s per dozen

Packing charges for long distances, 1s doz.

80s per 100. Packing free
Fifty Fig Trees at hundred rate

THESE require no special treatment, and provided the soil is good and fairly moist, it will produce fine fruit. If the fig is grown near the house, where it can be abundantly watered from the Laundry, it will produce enormous crops of fruit, give a fine shade, and form a shelter. It requires little pruning.

- 550 Adam. Large size fruit, pale brown, very early, and a good market sort.
- 551 Black Genoa. Large, juicy, and rich.
- 552 Black Provence. Small, rich, abundant bearer.
- 553 Brown Ischia. Medium size, rich and prolific.
- 554 Brown Turkey. Luscious, good for drying.
- 555 Brunswick. Very large, rich and excellent.
- 556 Castle Kennedy. Large and handsome; early.
- 557 De L'Archipel. Large, pear-shaped, syrupy.
- 558 Early Violet. Small, sweet and abundant.
- 559 Green Ischia. Very hardy, purple flesh, good.
- 560 Marseilles White. Fine for drying.
- 561 White Adriatic. Large size, red flesh, rich.

"I have now the pleasure of sending you a cheque for the fruit trees which I have received. The last lot came in good time and they are a lovely lot, all of them are nice and fresh, and I am well satisfied with them, and must thank you for your kind and prompt attention to my orders."

GEO. FORMBY, Somerville, Wombat.

17/6/08

"I may also inform you that the 25 trees obtained from you are growing and doing well in spite of exceptionally dry weather during August."

J. H. LUNDAGER, Mt. Morgan, Q. 11/9/08



Anderson & Co. - Seeds and Plants - Always the Best



Cherries

is 3d per Single Tree { Packing charges for
12s per dozen { long distances, 1s doz.
90s per hundred. Packing free.
Fifty Cherry Trees supplied at hundred rate.

On SEEDLING MAZZARD STOCK

CHERRIES thrive exceedingly well in our cooler districts. The best soil for the cherry is one not over rich, but free or friable, a sandy loam having the preference—a well-drained subsoil being essential to success; clays or any strong, stiff soils that will hold water are unfit for its culture.

The best soil for the cherry is one not over rich, but free or friable, a sandy loam having the preference—a well-drained subsoil being essential to success; clays or any strong, stiff soils that will hold water are unfit for its culture.

- 570 Archduke. Large, very rich and good; dark red. M.
- 571 Bedford Prolific. Large fruit, tender and rich; brownish. E.
- 572 Belle de Montreuil. Very large; round, marbled with red, sugary; early variety.
- 573 Belle d' Orleans. Flesh yellow, tender, juicy; one of the best and earliest cherries; pale red.
- 574 Bigarreau. Large and richly flavoured; pale red. M.
- 575 Bigarreau Abel. Fruit large, heart shaped, black; flesh firm, juicy, highly flavoured; late. 1s 6d.
- 576 Bigarreau Black. Large fruit. L.
- 577 Bigarreau Elton. Especially selected as being one of the earliest and most profitable. Should ripen early in November.
- 578 Bigarreau Gaucher. Large, nearly round, skin dark brown, flesh reddish, firm and juicy. E.
- 579 Bigarreau Jaboulay. Very early; fruit large, dark red, rich flavour. 1s 6d each. E.
- 580 Bigarreau M. Gaucher. Fruit large, nice red colour, heart-shaped, firm, juicy, delicious; ripening late in season. Vigorous and prolific.
- 581 Bigarreau Napoleon. Large, late, richly flavoured; pale red. L.

- 582 Bigarreau Pellsier. Beautiful large fruit; skin dark glossy red; flesh rosy, firm, crisp, early.
- 583 Bigarreau Rockport. Beautiful bright red cherry, firm, rich and juicy, an early variety.
- 584 Bigarreau Twylford. Bright red; flesh firm. E.
- 585 Black Eagle. Medium size, rich and delicious.
- 586 Black Heart. An old favourite. E.
- 587 Black Republican. Solid flesh, juicy. L.
- 588 Late Duke. Very fine, late and prolific; dark red.
- 589 Californian Advance. Large, heavy cropper, dark purple. E.
- 590 Centennial. Very large fruit, firm, pale red. E.
- 591 Claremont. Very fine, pale, large and early. E.
- 592 Early Lyons. Deep red flesh, juicy. E.
- 593 Early Purple Gean. The earliest variety known; fruit dark, and the tree a great bearer.
- 594 Early Rivers. Large size, purplish-black skin, rich flesh, early and heavy cropper.
- 595 Florence. Large, richly flavoured, and late; red.
- 596 Fruhurst du Mark. Medium size, dark red skin and flesh; very sweet; good market sort. E.

- 597 Guigne Annonay. Fruit large, dark black; flesh firm; constant cropper. E.
- 598 Late Duke. Very fine, late and prolific; dark red.
- 599 May Duke. Very good, fine cropper; surest bearer in Sydney climate; red. E.
- 600 Morello. Large, best for preserving. L.
- 601 Noble. Very large, dark red; flesh firm, good flavour. Tree hardy and prolific. 2s. L.
- 602 Ohio Beauty. Heart-shaped fruit, light yellow skin, white flesh, tender and juicy. L.
- 604 Precoce de Boppard. Earliest Cherry. Fruit dark glossy red, striped and spotted flesh; constant cropper.
- 605 Reine Hortense. Flesh tender and juicy. M.
- 606 Roman Olivier. Dark glossy red; flesh firm and sweet. 1s 6d. E.
- 607 St. Margaret's. Large, firm, sweet, sub-acid. L.
- 608 Werder's Early Black. Very large, tender, juicy. E.
- 609 Burgdoll's Seedling. A magnificent large dark red, very early variety. Appears to stand warmer climate better than most varieties, doing famously to within 20 and 30 miles of coast-line of N.S.W. 1s 6d.
- 610 Merville de Langsur. A very prolific and upright grower; a fairly late variety. Fruit very large and oval; skin dark red; very juicy and sweet, acidulous flavour. 1s 6d.
- 611 Great Biggareau. Very large, dark red to black; firm yet juicy, strong grower and very productive; late. 1s 6d.
- 612 Lambert. Largest size, bright rich colour, glossy with small russet dots; flesh reddish; very firm and unsurpassed in quality. Later than "Big Napoleon." 1s 6d.

Persimmons or Date Plums

Acclimatised, is 3d Single Tree { Packing charges, 1s doz.
Colonial Grafted, 1s 6d { for long distances.

A TOMATO-SHAPED fruit with a thin skin; flesh, when ripe, delightfully sweet and luscious. Is a dwarf tree shrub, which will grow in nearly any part of our State; prefers a warm climate, but will not be injured by slight frosts.

Varieties that ripen NATURALLY on the Tree.

- 620 Dai Dai Maru. Large, orange skin, yellowish flesh, nearly seedless, early.
- 621 Hiyakume. Early, oblong, large, 5 x 2 inch.
- 622 Kurokuma. Early, highly flavoured.
- 623 Okamee. Square shaped, large, skin reddish orange, almost seedless.

624 Zeuja Maru. Small fruit, deep orange skin, improved by allowing to hang on tree.

- Varieties that DO NOT ripen naturally.
- 625 Hachlya. Elliptical, yellow.
- 626 Jubilee. Medium early, good variety.
- 627 Tanenashi. Yellow, oblong, seedless.
- 628 Yemon. Flattened, yellow, with rose colour.

Quinces

is 3d Single Tree { Packing charges, 1s per doz.
12s per dozen { for long distances.
80s per hundred packing free

FIFTY QUINCE TREES AT HUNDRED RATE.

Most useful for preserves and culinary purposes generally, and may be grown in poor soils, where ordinary fruits will fail; very hardy; makes a fine tree when fully grown.

- 640 Apple-shaped. Excellent for stewing.
- 641 Bourgeat. Large, smooth skin.
- 642 Champion. Large and good; late.
- 643 Fuller. Large and early, highly flavoured.
- 644 Large Portugal. Very large and good.
- 645 Master's Early. Earliest of all; large.
- 646 Missouri Mammoth. Pleasant flavoured. 1s 6d.
- 647 Orange. Large round fruit early.
- 648 Pear-shaped. Large and good.
- 649 Pineapple. The name comes from its flavour, which is strongly suggestive of pineapple.
- 650 Rea's Mammoth. Large fruit, round smooth, and handsome; early.
- 651 Van Deman. Superior quality.
- 652 De Vranja. New introduction from Servia, recommended for its prolific qualities; fruit enormous. 1s 6d.
- 653 Zucker (SUGAR). Introduced from Asia, fruit very sweet. 1s 6d.

Oranges, Mandarins, Lemons

is 6d Single Tree { Packing charges for
15s per dozen { long distances, 1s doz. £5 per hundred. Packing free.
50 Orange, Mandarin or Lemon at 100 rate.
THESE magnificent fruits are now very largely cultivated in our own and the neighbouring States, and with the exception of the cold regions (New England and similar climates) they will grow in nearly every other part of the State, provided they have a good, well-drained soil and a sheltered position. As these trees bear immense crops of fruit, they must be kept growing freely (by artificial means if necessary), and great care must be taken to keep trees free from scale or other pests, and to remove it directly it appears.

ORANGES

- 660 Bahla or Navel. Large shy bearer, warm situation
- 661 Blood or Maltese. Med. deep red juice; early.
- 662 Buckeye Navel. Improved Washington Navel from California. A true Navel Orange, ripening early distinct, delicious; good cropper. 2s 6d.
- 663 Golden Nugget Navel. From California; there considered superior to Washington Navel. Fruit smooth, solid, and thin-skinned; colour, strong gold. Tree is a regular and even cropper. 2s 6d.
- 664 Holdfast. Hangs a long time; fine large fruit; juicy.
- 665 Homassassa. A Californian variety; very prolific.
- 666 Jaffa. Excellent, and a constant bearer.
- 667 Joppa. Large and beautiful fruit, thin skin; juicy pulp, without seeds.
- 668 Mediterranean Sweet. An excellent orange.
- 669 Parramatta or Queen. Large, hardy, prolific.
- 670 Rio. Fine, thin-skinned fruit, juicy, excellent.
- 671 Seville. Bitter; for preserving.
- 672 Siletta. Small, handsome and good.
- 673 St. Jago. Fruit medium, smooth; juicy, fine flavour.
- 674 St. Michael. Large, thin skin; best for export.
- 675 The Navelencia. As its name implies is a cross between the popular Valencia and Washington Navel. Retains the good qualities of Washington, together with hardness and lateness of Valencia, and is reported to ripen from 30 to 60 days later than Washington. This should be a valuable variety to Citrus growers. 2s 6d.
- 676 Thompson's Improved Navel. Reputed to be a distinct improvement on Washington Navel; is earlier, and a good even consistent cropper. 2s.
- 677 Valencia. A late orange, but most excellent.
- 678 Washington Navel. Prolific, better than the old Navel in size and flavour; hardy.
- 679 White Siletta. Earliest, skin fine thin, juicy pulp

MANDARINS

- 700 Beauty of Glen Retreat. A most excellent new variety, hardy and free flowering.
- 701 Canton. Synonymous with scarlet.
- 702 Cumquat. Small; for preserving.
- 703 Ellendale Beauty Mandarin. Improved Beauty of Glen Retreat; is not liable to split in wet weather. Being a colonial-raised variety it should be valuable.
- 704 Emperor. Large, beautiful fruit; one of the best.
- 705 Fewtrell's Early Shipping. A cross between an Orange and Mandarin, being practically the largest Mandarin in cultivation. Fruit ripens very early, and is a good carrier.
- 706 Jacob's Improved Thorney Mandarin. Is reported to be a distinct improvement on old Thorney, being much larger and earlier, and does not split in wet weather.
- 707 Scarlet. Large fruit, skin almost scarlet, flesh juicy, handsome.
- 708 Thorney. Small, firm, fine, high flavour.
- 709 Parker's Special. Early, very solid, smooth skin.
- 710 Oonshin. From Japan; large fruit, juicy.

LEMONS

- 725 Belair. Good variety.
- 726 Common. Well known, rough-skinned.
- 727 Eureka. New, good keeper; heavy bearer.
- 728 Genoa. An Italian variety; very juicy and good.
- 729 Heong Long. Fruit very large.
- 730 Lisbon. The best for all purposes.
- 731 Lisbon Variegated. Vigorous grower and bearer.
- 732 Messina. Favourite variety; very juicy.
- 733 Sicily. Medium, thin skin, juicy.
- 734 Thorneless. Larger than Lisbon, but coarser.
- 735 Villa Franca. Oblong, thin skinned, sup. flavo

Limes

- 745 East Indian. Large, very juicy; heavy cropper.
- 746 Persian or Sweet. Sweet and pleasant flavour.
- 747 West Indian. Small; best for limejuice.
- 748 Tahiti. Fruit very large; thin rind.

Shaddocks

- 750 Blood. Large, sweet; excellent for preserving.
- 751 Common. Very large, with sour juice.
- 752 Manilla. Small; juice sweet; tree ornamental.

Bananas

- 755 Cavendishii. Dwarf, delicious flavour .. 2s 6d
- 756 Sapientum. Common banana, hardy .. 1s 6d
- 757 Sugar. Small fruit, sweet, delicious .. 2s 6d

Cherimoyer or Custard Apple

A DELICIOUS tropical fruit, succeeds well in warm and sheltered situations.

- 760 Rough Fruited. Easily grown; delicious. 1s 6d

Citrons

- 762 Bengal. { All varieties of Citrons are very similar.
- 763 Common. { They are largely used for preserving.

Fruiting Olives

- THE varieties we list are those cultivated in Europe as best suited for oil producing or pickling.
- 765 Black Italian. Best for pickling; large size, and
- 765 Black Italian. Best for pickling; large, good flav.
- 767 Bouquetier. Large, good oil producing.
- 768 Large Fruited. As the name implies, very large.
- 769 Lucca. Famous oil made from this variety.
- 770 Piccoline. Very hardy, suitable for any soil; enormous cropper.
- 771 Salome. Fine variety, large fruit, good pickling.



Anderson & Co., Seedsmen & Plant Merchants, Sydney



Guavas

Of easy culture in districts where the climate is not colder than that of Sydney; preferring good and deep soil, but will grow and do well in any ordinary orchard ground.

- 780 **Purple.** A handsome shrub; fruit deep purple.
781 **Parker's Hybrid.** Fruit yellow, large, superior.
782 **Yellow.** Large fruit; splendid for dessert.

Passion Fruit

- 785 **Passiflora Granadilla.** 2s each.
786 **Passiflora Edulis.** The well-known Passion Fruit 6d each; 5s per doz.
787 **Tacsonia Mollissima** (White Passion Fruit). 1s.

Strawberries

5s hundred

Except otherwise quoted

STRAWBERRIES do best in strong soils, and should be planted in beds. Planting may be commenced in May, and continued till end of July. Rows 4 feet wide, plants 18 inches apart.

- 790 **Aurie.** A Queensland variety coming on to Sydney market early in August; a heavy and constant cropper, and resists drought. Fruit above medium; beautiful glossy scarlet; flavour good. 6s per 100.
791 **Annetta.** Another Queensland seedling that promises to eclipse anything we have in the way of early berries. Fruit large, 10 or 16 to the quart; bright shining red; of delicious flavour; in shape somewhat square without the Marguerite point. Seen in Sydney market early in spring; withstand frosts and droughts. 6s 100.
792 **British Queen.** Fine high-flavoured variety.
793 **Creswell.** A fine Strawberry, good for warm districts; large long fruit, bright glossy red; second early, will crop right up to May.
794 **Dr. Morere.** Large, well-flavoured, and heavy cropper Hardy and drought-resisting.
795 **Edith.** Good cropper, and fine flavour.
796 **Federation.** A desirable fruit, very suitable to hot climate. 6s per 100.
797 **Glenfield Beauty.** Fruit produced in bunches, rich flavour and colour, free grower, excellent.
798 **Governor-General.** Highly coloured; bearing well into winter. 6s per 100.
799 **Howcroft.** Large fruit, very suitable for dry situation
800 **Jesmond.** Splendid flavour, handsome appearance most prolific, blight-proof.
801 **King Edward VII.** Result of systematic hybridising of Royal Sovereign, and raiser claims to have produced a far superior fruit. Berties extra large; deep vermilion; produced in bunches well clear of ground. A heavy and constant cropper, bearing from September to May—in fact, it is almost an all the year round Strawberry. Flesh pure white; delicious pineapple flavour. Cannot be too highly recommended.
802 **Laxton's Noble.** Highly-coloured fruit, rich vinous flavour. 6s 100.
803 **Mammoth.** Large, early and excellent.
804 **Marguerite.** Splendid size, 3½ oz. each fruit.
805 **Royal Sovereign.** Superb variety; large, luscious deep scarlet fruit; abundant bearer. 6s per 100.
806 **Sir Harry Rawson.** Splendid flavour, Marguerite type Large and attractive.
807 **The Captain.** Fruit very large, fine flavour.
808 **The Marshall.** Large deep crimson berries borne in clusters; splendid winter bearer. 6s per 100.
809 **Trollope's Victoria.** One of the best.
810 **Up-to-the-Mark.** Medium sized, bright red; in fruit from November to May. 6s per 100.
811 **White Chilian, or Hautbois.** Large bearer, good flowers. 10s per 100.



GOOSEBERRIES.

Gooseberries

- 830 **Billy Dean.** Fine red.
831 **Conquering Hero.** A fine, large, red variety.
832 **Crown Bob.** A favourite red variety.
833 **General Graham.** Large green
834 **Greenwood.** Large green, thin skin.
835 **Leveller.** Long, smooth, yellow, very large.
836 **Lord Crewe.** Large, late green.
837 **Ploughboy.** Long, smooth, light red; fine.

Raspberries

3s per dozen { Packing charges for
20s per hundred { long distances, 1s doz.

A REALLY useful fruit, and of easy culture in the cooler districts of the State.

- 855 **Antwerp Red.** Large, fine flavour.
856 **Antwerp White.** Large, mild, sweet.
857 **Cuthbert.** Sturdy grower, red.
858 **Northumberland Fill-Basket** (Thornless). Deep red, good size and flavour.
859 **Victoria.** Large, red, excellent, late.

Blackberries

THIS fruit ought to be found on every farm and station in the country. The bushes form an admirable, thick, prickly hedge, and its fruit is most useful as dessert or for preserves. Quick growing; not particular to soil or climate.

- 865 **English.** Fine large fruit, good flavour. 1s each.
866 **Himalayan.** Beautiful fine foliage. 1s 6d each.
867 **Langton.** Large, excellent flavour. 1s each.
868 **Loganberry** (The Thornless Raspberry-Blackberry). A hybrid between the raspberry and blackberry; fruit as large as the blackberry, produced in clusters; dark red colour, partaking of the flavour of both fruits. 1s each.
869 **Mammoth.** Magnificent clusters of dark red berries; luscious flavour. 1s each.
870 **White Crystal.** Clear golden yellow form of Blackberry. Large; seeds small; early. 1s.
871 **DEWBERRY.** Lucretia. One of the very best of this attractive class of fruit berries; large and handsome, and of shining jet black; of delicious quality. Price, 9d each; 6s doz.

9s per Single Tree { Packing charges for
7s per dozen { long distances, 1s doz.

35s per hundred. Packing free.

- 838 **Rifleman.** Large fruit, red colour; late; first-rate.
839 **Roaring Lion.** Very large, red, oblong variety.
840 **Sulphur.** A late yellow variety.
841 **Waterloo.** A large white variety.
842 **Warrington.** First-rate early red variety.
843 **White Lion.** A fine variety.
844 **Whinham's Industry.** Very large, dark red.
845 **Whitesmith.** Large, white.
846 **Yellow Lion.** Beautiful yellow variety.

Japanese Wineberry

Packing charges for long distances, 1s doz. BELONGS to the Raspberry family; will stand frost and heat; fruit in clusters, and berries enclosed in a "burr," which opens when the fruit is ripe. 1s 6d each.

Medlars

1s 6d each.

THRIVES well in N.S.W., requires very trifling attention, and is not particular as to soil.

- 876 **Dutch.** Very large. 877 **Monstrous.** The largest
878 **Royal.** Large and of good flavour.

Currants 9d Single Tree { Packing 1s
7s dozen { doz. for long
distances.

THESE fruits are suited only to our cool districts. Black Naples, La Fertile, and La Versailles are best adapted for culture where winters are too mild for general collection.

- 880 **Black Naples.** A beautiful large fruit, but late.
881 **Carter's Black Champion.** Richly flavoured.
882 **La Fertile.** Red. 883 **La Versailles.** Red
884 **Ogden's Black.** Resembles Black Naples, earlier.
885 **Red Imperial.** A really splendid heavy-bearing variety; beautiful red fruit of large size.
886 **Red Dutch.** 887 **White Dutch.**
888 **White Imperial.** Large.

Mulberries

- 900 **Black or English.** Luscious fruit, for any part of the State; very ornamental tree. 1s 6d and 2s 6d.
901 **Cape.** Fast growing; useful for shelter; fruit small; culinary purposes only. 1s.
902 **Downing's Everbearing.** Fruit long, juicy, rich; valuable for cooking only. 1s 6d.
903 **Hicks' Everbearing.** Rapid-growing shade tree; fruits freely; sweet sub-acid flavour. 1s 6d
904 **Prolific.** Wonderful bearer; table and kitchen. 1s 6d



RASPBERRIES.



Anderson & Co. - Seeds and Plants - Always the Best



GRAPE VINES

6d Single Vine; 30s hundred

Except where otherwise marked.

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS for large quantities.

EUROPEAN VARIETIES. Strong, Well-Rooted Plants.

A GRAVELLY, stony, or otherwise well drained subsoil is essential to the successful growth of the Grape Vine. The following is a selection (chiefly table) of the best known and most useful varieties; all of A1 quality, and will give the very best results.

- 910 **Almeria** or **Daria**. Bunches very large, berries largest size, skin tough, beautiful light amber col
- 911 **Barbarossa**. Purple, tapering bunches.
- 912 **Black Alicant**. Very prolific, medium size.
- 913 **Black Champion**. Bunch and berry large, deep black; ripens fairly early.
- 914 **Black Damascus**. Large loose bunches, berries large and round; flesh rich and sugary; late table grape; black skin.
- 915 **Black Frontignan**. Bunches medium size; flesh ten.
- 916 **Black Hamburg**. Most useful grape, sure cropper, fine flavour, large.
- 917 **Black Monukka**. Bunch large and sweet; table grape; seedless.
- 918 **Black Muscat of Alexandria** or **Snow's Black Muscat**. Splendid, delicious.
- 919 **Black Prince**. Berries large, oval, juicy, good flavour; excellent table grape.
- 920 **Bowood Muscat**. The same character as Muscat of Alexandria.
- 921 **Buckland's Sweetwater**. Large, hardy, early grape.
- 922 **Camden Sherry**. Very rich appearance, and hangs well; fine grape, amber.
- 923 **Centennial**. Berries large, amber. Is each.
- 924 **Champion Muscat**. Handsome, large, round grape, nearly black; tender, juicy, Muscat flavour. Is each.
- 925 **Chasselas**. Berries sweet and juicy; excellent table grape; greenish yellow; early.
- 926 **Chasselas Rose**. Bunches long, yellow berries, changing to rose.
- 927 **Chasselas Vibert**. Large berry, amber colour; rich, juicy.
- 928 **Crystal**. Berry large and round, pale amber.
- 929 **Doradillo**. Hardy and prolific; rich amber.
- 930 **Early Sherry**. Early white grape; largely grown for market.
- 931 **Emperor**. Fruit purple, firm. Is each.
- 932 **Ferdinand de Lesseps**. Very distinct flavour, strong grower; berries large and closely set; skin thin, pale yellow.
- 933 **Fewarra**. Fine late grape, tough skin; hangs for weeks; good for warm districts.
- 934 **Gordo Blanco**. White Muscat, a beautiful flavoured grape; an excellent variety.
- 935 **Golden Champion**. Berries large, yellowish white, most delicious.
- 936 **Green's Early**. Skin greenish white, good market grape; the first white to ripen.
- 937 **Green Gascoigne**. A large, round berry; fine bunch, free bearing; greenish yellow.
- 938 **Golden Hambro**. Deep amber colour grape; large berries, rich flavour.
- 939 **Gros Guillaume**. Bunches large, black; rich flavor;

- 940 **Gros Colman**. Bunches and berries extra large, black; a valuable market variety.
- 941 **Lady Downe's Seedling**. Bunch and berry large; rich; black.
- 942 **Lady's Finger**. Fruit long and golden amber, and very delicious.
- 943 **Lady Hampden**. Supply limited.
- 944 **Madresfield Court**. Lar. berries; Muscat flav. blk.
- 945 **Malaga**. Skin deep black, large tapering bunches; late; black.
- 946 **Mrs. Hall's Perfection**. Our supply is limited.
- 947 **Mrs. Pearson's Golden Queen**. Golden yellow berry; luscious.
- 948 **Mrs. Prince's Black Muscat**. Highest excellence, fine muscat flavour; large berries and bunches.
- 949 **Mudgee Black Sherry**. Handsome large bunches. Is each.
- 950 **Muscat of Alexandria**. One of the finest table grapes; pale amber.
- 951 **Princess Alexandria**. A red Muscat, suitable for County of Cumberland; good bearer; high, rich flavour.
- 952 **Raisin des Dames**. Largest size berries, closely set; beautiful yellow skin and tough; flesh tender and exquisite flavour.
- 953 **Red Hanneport**. Heavy cropper; reddish purple. Is each.
- 954 **Red Prince**. Large round berries of a deep red colour; requires a warm, sheltered situation.
- 955 **Rose of Pera**. Very suitable for warm districts; heavy cropper and very hardy.
- 956 **Royal Ascot**. Bunches medium size; early; pur.
- 957 **Sabalowski**. Large grape, berries tapering; skin deep pinky red; suitable for hot climate. Is each
- 958 **Shepherd's Reisling**. Good table or wine.
- 959 **Sultana**. Medium size; valuable Raisin making.
- 960 **Sweetwater**. Like Royal Muscadine, deep golden colour; very juicy; early; good sort.
- 961 **Syrian**. Grand grape; immense bunches and berries; juicy and sweet; amber.
- 962 **Thompson's Seedless**. Resembles Sultana; much larger. Is each.
- 963 **Tokay**. Berries large; skin clear, transparent yellow; flesh white, very juicy; fine table grape.
- 964 **Trentham Black**. Melting flesh; rich.
- 965 **Ullade**. Very fertile; excellent table grape; purp.
- 966 **Waltham Cross**. Large berries and bunches; pale amber; good.
- 967 **Wantage**. Bunches large; pale red; hardy.
- 968 **Wax**. Amber coloured, skin transparent, fine flav.
- 969 **Wortley Hall**. Deep purple colour, large bunches and berries, handsome but late.
- 970 **Zante**. The Currant of Commerce, seedless.

AMERICAN VARIETIES

THESE Vines are free from the attacks of Oidium. They are strong growers and heavy bearers, and should have trellis support, with abundance of room, and only bepruned so as to regulate them on the trellises. For wine-making and for preserves they are esteemed, but the flavour is—by some—considered peculiar when used as a dessert fruit.

- 990 **Anna**. Pink, bunch and berry large, sweet.
- 991 **Bell's Seedling**. Excellent variety of Isabella.
- 992 **Catawba**. Purple berries, bunch medium; juicy rich, immense bearer.
- 993 **Isabella**. Best known American grape. Has a peculiar flavour; makes a good wine or jelly. Oidium never affects it.
- 994 **Wilder**. Bunch and berry large and round, and very productive.

GRAPE VINES On Phylloxera-Proof Stocks.

Is Single Vine; 10s dozen; 75s hundred—except where otherwise marked.

We can supply all the following varieties, grafted on the new Phylloxera-resistant stocks, at abovenamed prices. For descriptions of the Grapes, see list above of same varieties offered on their own roots.

- | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1000 Black Alicante | 1008 Chasselas Vibert | 1016 Mrs. Pearson's Gold Queen |
| 1001 Black Hamburg | 1009 Emperor | 1017 Mrs. Prince's Black Muscat |
| 1002 Black Monukka | 1010 Gros Colman | 1018 Red Hanneport. 1/6 each. |
| 1003 Black Prince | 1011 Lady Downe's Seedling | 1019 Sultana |
| 1004 Bowood Muscat | 1012 Lady's Finger | 1020 Syrian |
| 1005 Camden Sherry | 1013 Lady Hampden. 1/6 each | 1021 Waltham Cross |
| 1006 Centennial | 1014 Madresfield Court | 1022 Wantage |
| 1007 Champion Muscat. 1/6 | 1015 Mrs. Hall's Perfection. 1/6 ea. | And a few others. |

GRAPE VINES CANNOT BE SENT INTO QUEENSLAND FROM N.S.W. UNDER ANY CONDITIONS.

Other fruits are admitted provided they are passed by the Government Experts, who examine all plants and trees on arrival in Queensland.

NUTS OF SORTS

ALMONDS 1/3 Single Tree; 12/- doz.

It is unaccountable that this Nut, so commercially valuable, and so largely consumed in this State, should be so rarely grown among our settlers. It grows with a facility equal to that of the commonest kind of Peach, and requires far less attention than the best kinds of that fruit.

- 1040 **Brande's Jordan**. Very large, good bearer.
- 1041 **Burbank Seedling**. Hardy and heavy cropper; highly recommended.
- 1042 **I.X.L.** Nuts large, soft shell.
- 1043 **Golden State**. Heavy and regular bearer, with smooth kernal and soft shell.
- 1044 **New Nonpareil**. Large and sweet.
- 1045 **Ne Plus Ultra**. Extremely prolific, producing Nuts in bunches, large and fine flavour.
- 1046 **Paper Shell**. The common sort.
- 1047 **Princess**. Large, richly-flavoured kernels; much later than other varieties. Is 6d.
- 1048 **Riverside Peerless**. A variety of Australian origin; fairly vigorous. Nut resembles Brande's Jordan, but is a trifle larger, and far more highly flavoured; husk soft. Is 6d.
- 1049 **Sultana**. Soft shells; superior flavour.
- 1050 **Grosse Tendre**. A new almond, very large, thin-shelled, good grower and heavy bearer. Is 6d.
- 1051 **Hatch's Nonpareil**. A very fine almond, large kernel, and very thin shell. Is 6d.
- 1052 **White Nonpareil**. The tree is a strong grower, of spreading habit; nuts very large. Is 6d.

WALNUTS

- 1055 **Chaberte**. Large French variety; very productive. 2s each.
- 1056 **Juglans Regia**. The English variety. Is 6d.
- 1057 **Juglans Seiboldii**. A Japanese variety. 2s.
- 1058 **Juglans Cordiformis**. A flat variety. 2s.
- 1059 **Juglans Nigra, Black**. Is 6d.

These delicious Nuts can be produced in any climate suitable for the Spanish Chestnut, and in colder districts. Young trees are invariably without fibre roots, but customers need not hesitate to plant our stock, as they rarely fail.

Nuts and Filberts 1/6 Single Tree.

The undermentioned Nuts thrive well on the mountains between the coast and the Riverina. They will grow well, but produce little fruit, in the immediate neighbourhood of our coast. At Braidwood, and even at Picton and Berrima, Hartley, Mudgee, and Bathurst they bear well.

- | | |
|---|---------------------------|
| 1065 Cob Nut | 1068 Northampton Prolific |
| 1066 Gosford | 1069 Red Filbert |
| 1067 Hazel | 1070 White Filbert |
| 1071 Spanish Chestnut (CASTANIA VESCA). Is 6d. A fine stately tree; magnificent foliage, fruits freely and will succeed admirably in our cooler districts | |
| 1072 Japanese Chestnut. 2s each. Produces good Nuts when only four years old. | |
| 1073 Queensland Nut (MACADAMA TERNIFOLIA). Is 6d. | |
| 1074 Hickory or Pecan Nut. A most delicious Nut, quick growing; full bearing in eight years. 2s | |

LOQUATS 1/6 Single Tree.

- 1080 **Gigantea**. Japanese variety, heavy cropper.
- 1081 **Early Golden**. An early variety; good.
- 1082 **Herd's Large**. Enormous.
- 1083 **Mammoth**. Very large.
- 1084 **Californian Advance**. A variety claimed in California to excel all other varieties. Fruit large, deep gold yellow, being nearly all pulp. Flavour distinct and delicious. Stock limited.

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS

- | | |
|---|-----|
| 1090 Chinese Raisin (HOVENIA DULCIS) | 1 |
| 1091 Eugenia Uniflora (BRAZILIAN CHERRY) .. | 1 6 |
| 1092 Eugenia Smithii | 1 0 |
| 1093 Mango (MAGNIFICA INDICA) | 2 0 |
| 1095 Pomegranate (PUNICA GRANATUM) | 1 0 |
| 1096 Service Tree | 1 6 |

"I received the fruit trees in excellent condition. They could not be otherwise, as they were so well packed. I beg to thank you for your prompt despatch."—R. EDWARDS, Stuart Town. 11-7-08

"All the trees and vines we got from you are growing well."—F. A. MACK, The Plain, Bulowrie P.O., Bingara. 1-10-08

"I beg to acknowledge receipt of the parcel of fruit trees and am well pleased with same."—W. D. H. BOND, Kuriong, Rargraves. 9-7-08



INSECT PESTS OF THE ORCHARD

SOME
REMEDIES

Some Common Pests and Diseases

Apple Blight—Woolly Aphis—This can only be got rid of by brushing the affected parts with Resin and Soda Wash.

Codlin Moth—Bandage trunks of trees in a systematic manner; having these removed every 10 days and dipped into boiling water. Pick up and burn all dropping fruit. Spray with Arsenate of Lead.

Peach Aphis—Spray every week in early spring with Tobacco Wash, no matter if strong; but keep at it. A weaker solution is desirable for the first few days when fruit is forming, i.e., just as blossom is falling. Use also SUNLIGHT SOAP Wash or Surpazoll.

Scale on Oranges and other evergreen Trees—Kerosene Emulsion, if judiciously used, will keep these in check, but, where possible, we advise the use of hydrocyanic acid gas. Also a liberal spraying with Resin wash in winter and early spring.

Scale on Deciduous Trees—USE RESIN WASH.

Fungoid Diseases, such as Powdery Mildew, Apple Scab, Shot Hole Fungus, Peach and Plum Rust, can be largely kept in check by systematic spraying with Bordeaux mixture or Vermorel.

Recipes for Washes, &c.

Kerosene Emulsion Hard-soap $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., Kerosene 2 gallons, boiling water (soft) 1 gallon. Dissolve soap in 1 gallon of boiling water and then add the kerosene, and well churned for 10 minutes. For Winter use add the above to 7 gallons warm water. For Summer use add the above to 22 gallons warm water. This remedy is applied with a spray pump, and should not be used while the sun is hot, but in the evening or on cloudy days. Great care must be used in keeping the mixture agitated, and the vessel used to carry the mixture should be thoroughly emptied each time before refilling, or the kerosene which never thoroughly mixes, may accumulate and give too strong a dose.

Sulphur, Lime, and Salt Wash Take 40 lbs. unslacked lime, 20 lbs. sulphur, 15 lbs. salt and 20 gallons of water. To mix, take 10 lbs. lime, 20 lbs sulphur, and 20 lbs. salt, and mix in a barrel with hot water, and, when thoroughly slacked, but still boiling, add the 15 lbs. of salt; when this is dissolved, the whole should be added to the lime and sulphur in the boiler, and the whole boiled for half-an-hour longer, when water, to make up 50 gallons, should be added. Strain through a sieve, and keep well stirred while in use. Apply, when tree is leafless, with a spray pump.

Sunlight Soap Wash One bar of soap to 5 or 6 gallons water, very effective and easily prepared.

Tobacco Wash for Peach Aphis, &c. Refuse tobacco (stems, &c.) 4 lbs., soft soap, 1 lb., water 10 gals. Soak the tobacco in water for 24 hours, draw the liquor off, and boil the tobacco for three hours, to extract the nicotine. Mix the two liquors, after having strained all refuse from that which has been boiled. Dissolve the soft soap by simmering in water, and add the tobacco water in the proportions named in formula. Apply with a spray pump in early spring before the trees break into blossom. A little washing soda added to above improves it.

Paris Green Take 1-lb. of Paris Green, and add water sufficient to make a mixture the consistency of table mustard, then add 160 gallons of water. This must be kept well stirred whilst in use. This is also useful in destroying caterpillars on the vine, or any leaf or bark-eating insects.

Ammonia-Carbonate of Copper Dissolve 3-ozs. of carbonate of copper in 1 quart of strongest Liquid Ammonia, and when the chemical action has ceased, add 22 gallons of water. Apply with a spray pump. This is one of the best fungicides, and is suitable for nearly all fungus diseases.

Bordeaux Mixture Lime 4 lbs., bluestone 4-lbs., water 40 gals. Slack lime with a little water, then dissolve bluestone in a little HOT water. Stir well. Use coarse nozzle for this wash.

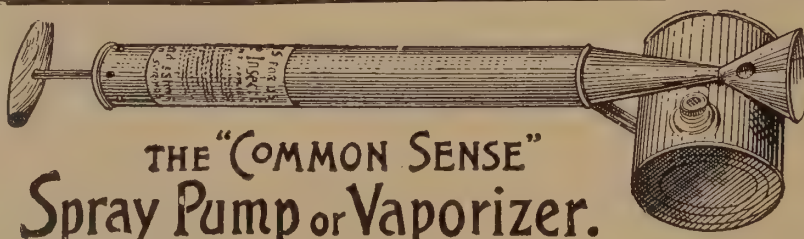
"Swifts" Arsenate of Lead This is the best remedy for CODLIN MOTH and all leaf-eating insects. It sticks on and rain will not wash it off. Can be safely handled, and is without danger to man or beast. Use 3 lbs. to 50 gallons of water. Pamphlet and full directions for use on application. 1-lb. bottles Paste, 2/- each; 2 lb. bottles Paste, 3/6 each, 5-lb. jar Paste 6/9 each.

Resin and Soda Wash for Deciduous trees Dissolve 3 lb washing soda and 4 lb finely powdered Resin over a fire in 5 pints of water, then add water to make 5 galls. Boil well till Resin is thoroughly dissolved. 1 gallon of mixture to 7 gallons of warm water applied warm.

Resin Wash for Citrus Trees 70% Caustic Soda 6 lbs., Powdered Resin 16 lbs., Fish Oil 3 pints. Boil 10 gallons of water and add the above ingredients, gradually boiling the whole together for 2 or 3 hours until well dissolved, must be kept well stirred—add HOT water a little at a time till there is 20 galls of hot solution, then dilute in the proportions of HOT water 4 galls. 1 gall. of hot solution, making 100 galls. in all. Apply warm, never add cold water.

Spray Pumps

UNDOUBTEDLY the best and most economical method of applying remedies is by means of a spray pump, which enables the operator to reach the insects in every part of the tree, no matter where they may be secreted; but where only a few small trees have to be treated the work can be done by the aid of a vaporizer. Do not use the spray while the trees are in bloom, but allow the fruit to set; then you can spray with safety. If the trees have any dead wood on them remove it before dressing, as it will only harbour the insects; and if the growth of the trees is very dense, open them up in the centre by free pruning at the proper season.



THE "COMMON SENSE" Spray Pump or Vaporizer.

The Premier Spray Pump of the World!

"Climax" Spray Pump

Prices—No. 1, £2 17s 6d; No. 2, £3 15s; No. 3, £5 10s; No. 4, £6 6s.

The adaptability of the "Climax" Spray Pumps for all descriptions of spraying has been thoroughly demonstrated by the lecturers who, under the supervision of the New South Wales Department of Agriculture, have visited the fruit-growing districts throughout the State; and they have given practical illustrations of what good work this pump will accomplish. The department mentioned having adopted the "Climax" Pump alone is sufficient guarantee as to its efficiency.

Knapsack Pump

Price, £2 2s. 6d.

The body of pump and the air-chamber are made of copper; the valves are of india-rubber. Each pump is fitted with 2 feet of $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch indiarubber hose and a brass lance about a foot long for carrying the nozzle. To the lance is attached a Stop Cock, so that the flow can be stopped instantly. The nozzle is an improved "Vermorel," fitted with a disgorger for clearing, so that it is impossible for the nozzle to choke sufficiently to necessitate stopping work. The working handle comes under the arm instead of over the shoulder. This admits of an extra disc being added to the working power, given a greater force. Its capacity is about 3½ gallons. Full particulars for using Pump sent with each.

Tin, £2s 6d each. Carefully packed and post free in N.S.W., 4s; other States, 4s 8d.

Brass, £5s each. Carefully packed and post free in N.S.W., 6s; other States, 7s 2d.

The most effective Cheap Spray Pump and Vaporizer yet offered. It throws a spray as fine as mist, and is in consequence more effectual than any other Spray Pump made using only about one-tenth the liquid.

Bucket Spray Pump

One of the most useful appliances that one can have where there is a garden, or where poultry are kept. For white washing or spraying the houses with disinfectants they are invaluable; and for spraying plants and fruit trees the pump is very effectual.

Lever Bucket Pump, including Extension Rod, 30s.

Ordinary Bucket Pump,

14s 6d, 17s 6d and 23s 6d

Our Select Lists of Trees, Shrubs & Plants



Our Plants are all young, vigorous, healthy stock, but some quick growers are sure to become pot bound if grown in pots even for a short season, and we give the following hints on how to prepare them for planting:—Remove the plant from the pot by tapping the edge of the inverted pot on a

wooden ledge, remove drainage and loosen the roots which surround it, also those which may be wound round the ball; if they are very much matted, use a blunt-pointed stick to disentangle them, but do not break the ball. Spread out the roots when planting, water freely.

Our Pot Plants are sent in water-tight paper pots, saving freight and carriage in packing.

The cost of packing must be added to prices named. The minimum charge is 6d for small orders, and 1s to 1s 6d will cover cost of packing a dozen plants. Our packing is excellent.

ABUTILON.



ABUTILON

- | | |
|---|-----|
| Boule de Nieve. White. 3 ft. | 1 0 |
| Cloth of Gold. Golden. 6 ft. | 1 6 |
| Darwini Tessellatum. Leaves variegated green and yellow. 3 ft. | 1 6 |
| Eclipse. Orange and purple. 6 ft. | 1 0 |
| Emperor. Large flowers, dark crimson. | 1 0 |
| Golden Fleeca. Yellow. 4 ft. | 1 0 |
| Hibiscus. Canary yellow, shaded dark rosy violet. 6 ft. | 1 0 |
| Lilaceum Album. White, shaded lilac. | 1 6 |
| Rosæflorum. Pink. 6 ft. | 1 6 |
| Scarlet Gem. Brilliant red, distinct. 6 ft. | 1 0 |
| Souvenir de Bonn. Leaves have a beautiful silver margin, flowers orange, veined scarlet. | 1 0 |
| Sawatzli. A very distinct variety, with green palmate leaves, regularly margined with silvery white; new departure in variegated Abutilons. | 1 0 |
| Thompsonii. Deep rich orange, shaded and streaked with crimson. | 1 0 |
| Thompsonii fl. pl. Double. 6 ft. | 1 6 |
| Vexillarium. Yellow and red. | 1 6 |
- Handsome evergreen flowering shrubs, of free growth; some of the varieties have variegated leaves, and are very handsome, but the whole family are attractive and profuse bloomers; flowers bell-shaped.

ABELIA

- | | |
|---|-----|
| Rupestris. Rose and white, sweet scented. 4 ft. | 1 6 |
|---|-----|
- Dwarf; evergreen, free-flowering shrub.

ABERIA

- | | |
|---|-----|
| Caffra (KAFFIR APPLE). 15 to 20 ft. | 1 0 |
|---|-----|
- Very spiny; most useful for cattle-proof hedge.

ACACIA

- | | |
|--|-----|
| Baileyana (COOTAMUNDRA WATTLE). Silvery leaf of great beauty, free flowering. 15 ft. | 1 0 |
| Cultriformis. Orange yellow. A splendid shrub. 8 ft. | 1 6 |
| Cyanophylla. Golden Wattle. 12 ft. | 1 0 |
| Decurrens. Narrow leaf, strong growing. 25 ft. | 1 0 |
| Dealbata. 15 ft. | 1 0 |
| Elata. Makes a perfect tree, and will do well in any climate. 30 ft. | 1 6 |

ACACIA (Continued).

- | | |
|---|-----|
| Lophanta. Fern-leaved variety. 10 ft. | 1 6 |
| Mollissima Floribunda. 10 ft. | 1 6 |
| Podalyraciolla (QUEENSLAND SILVER WATTLE). A very choice variety. | 1 6 |
| Pycnantha. Golden Wattle. 20 ft. | 1 0 |
- We have selected these from the many species as being exquisitely beautiful and worthy of cultivation.

ACMENA

- | | |
|---|-----|
| Elliptical (LILLIPILLI). 20 ft. | 1 0 |
| Floribunda. 12 ft. | 1 0 |
| Myrtifolia. 15 ft. | 1 0 |
| Pendula. 20 ft. | 1 6 |

Beautiful evergreen trees, glossy leaves, pretty, edible berries.

ACER

- | | |
|---|-----|
| Negunda. 50 ft. (BOX ELDER). | 1 0 |
| Saccharinum (SUGAR MAPLE). 40 ft. | 1 6 |
| Platanoides (NORWAY MAPLE). 50 ft. | 1 |
| Pseudo Platanus (Sycamore or False Plane). 70 ft. | 1 6 |

These varieties are quite hardy out of doors, but the Japanese varieties must be grown as pot plants in a bush-house or sheltered position.

JAPANESE VARIETIES (Maple).

- | | |
|---|-----|
| Atropurpureum. Deep maroon, large regular palmate. | 2 6 |
| Atropurpureum Dissectum. Deep maroon, richly fringed thread-like leaflets; droop. nature. | 2 6 |
| Atropurpureum Variegata. Bright crimson, with deep maroon, variegated. | 2 6 |
| Osaka-Zukl. Large leaved regular palmate, light maroon, chan. to blood red in aut. | 2 6 |
| Rosa-Marginatus. Small green leaves, crimson margined. | 2 6 |
| Roseum. Small palmate, leaves marg. deep pink. | 2 6 |
| Sanguineum Seigen. Blood red, regular palmate. | 2 6 |
| Sanguineum Chishio. Blood red, regular palmate, small leaves. | 2 6 |
| Washimoo. Green thread-like leaflets, with deep serrate. | 2 6 |

None of the ornamental trees excel these beautiful Japanese Maples. They are striking in foliage, and thrive well in the cool parts of N.S.W. Strong plants at 2s 6d each, and up to 5s each.

"Just a line to tell you the trees reached here in perfect order, and we are very pleased with the prompt way you despatched them."—LUKE BARRACLOUGH, Duffy's Bend, River Darling. 1-9-'08



Anderson & Co., Seedsmen & Plant Merchants, Sydney



TREES, SHRUBS and PLANTS—continued.

AGAVE

Americana. 50 ft. 1 0

ÆSCULUS

Hippocastanum (HORSE CHESTNUT). 60 ft. . . 1 0
Rubicunda (SCARLET CHESTNUT). 1 0

The Horse Chestnut is very suitable for the colder parts of our State; it is a magnificent shade tree and requires ample space; it is deciduous.

AILANTHUS

Glandulosa (TREE OF HEAVEN). 30 ft. . . . 1 0
Very handsome, large foliage, but liable to spread from the roots.

ALLAMANDA

Nerifolia. 3 ft. 1 6
Beautiful dwarf bright yellow flowering shrub; highly recommended; very hardy; and evergreen.

ALECTRYON

Excelsum (NEW ZEALAND OAK TREE). A handsome evergreen tree. 20 ft. 2 0

ALNUS

Communis Glutinosa (Common Alder). Deciduous tree shrub, growing under suitable conditions to 50 ft. Suitable for situations near the sea 1 6

ALOYSIA

Citrodora (LEMON-SCENTED VERBENA). 8 ft. . 1 0
The scent of the leaves is delicious, but the flowers are insignificant.

AMYGDALUS

Crimson 1 6
Pink 1 6
White 1 6
Double flowering peach; very ornamental.

ARALIA

Papyrifera (RICE-PAPER TREE). 10 ft. . . . 1 0
Handsome evergreen shrub with fine large ornamental foliage; elegant plant for a shrubbery or large garden.

ARBUTUS

Unedo (STRAWBERRY TREE). 10 ft. 1 6
Canariensis. 20 ft. 1 6
Known as Strawberry Trees; bear small edible fruit. Handsome evergreen, hardy shrubs, with laurel-like foliage; they prefer a light sandy or peaty soil.

ASTER

Argophyllus (MUSK ASTER). 40 ft. 1 6
A native of N.S.W.; a hardy evergreen hardwood shrub, and the leaves when rubbed, have a pleasant fragrance.

ARDUINA (Cape Plum)

Bispinosa. Large white flowers. 3 ft. . . . 1 6
Grandiflora. White. 5 ft. 1 6
Beautiful flowering shrubs, with white flowers, strongly scented like the Jasmine, and bearing fruit which, when ripe, has an agreeable sub-acid flav.

ASH (See Fraxinus)

ARDISIA

Crenulata. Crimson berries. 2 ft. 1 6
Beautiful evergreen; bears an abundance of crimson berries; a charming pot plant; requires a sheltered position and moisture; splendid verandah plant.

AUCUBA (The Gold Dust Tree)

In Variety 1 6
Handsome, hardy, evergreen shrubs, leaves pale green, spotted with yellow and shining; will thrive even under trees, and will stand severe frosts.

The best varieties are: A. Latimaculata, A. Alba-variegata, A. Aurea, A. Bicolor, of which we have a fine stock, and they are striking objects. 8 to 10 ft.

BAUHINIA

Alba. 6 ft. 1 6
Purpurea. 25 ft. 1 6
Scandens. Semi-climber 2 0
Very showy evergreen flowering shrubs. Purpurea is very effective in any garden large enough to display its handsome foliage.

BEECH (See Fagus)

BERBERIS

Dulcis (SWEET BARBERRY). 1 6
Japonica 1 6
Vulgaris (COMMON BARBERRY). 8 ft. . . . 1 0
Vulgaris Purpurea 1 0
Darwini. Orange yellow flowers 1 6
Charming dwarf, ornamental and flowering shrubs. The evergreen species thrive under tree shade. Vulgaris is the English Barberry, and makes a splendid hedge in the colder districts.

BENTHAMIA

Fragifera (STRAWBERRY FLOWERED). 10 ft. . . 1 6
Flowers large, white, densely aggregate, forming a round head. This is a beautiful evergreen tree, and produces reddish fruit, somewhat resembling the Arbutus; very effective.

BETULA

Alba (THE BIRCH TREE). 20 to 30 ft. . . . 1 6
A very ornamental tree, deciduous.

BORONIA

Megastigma. Brown flowers, delightful perf. 2 ft. 1 6
Megastigma, which is a native of Western Australia, has very light, graceful foliage, brown flowers; with yellow lining; delicate perfume.

BLUE GUM OF TASMANIA

(See Eucalyptus)

BRACHYCHITON (See Sterculia)

BRASSIA

Actinophylla (UMBRELLA TREE). 1 6
Tall growing; handsome large spreading foliage.

BROWALLIA

Jamiesoni. Yellow. 1 0
Deep orange-coloured flowers, produced in great abundance during spring and summer. Its foliage is handsome and evergreen, and it is capable of being trimmed into any form.



BERBERIS DARWINI.

BRUGMANSIA

Knightii. White. 10 ft. 1 0
Soft-wooded evergreen flowering shrub, hardy only where frosts are not severe; flowers long, drooping tubes, often 6 inches; perfume is delightful.

BRUNSFELSIA (Franciscana)

Americana. Pure white, sweet scented. 6 ft. . . 1 6
Eximae. Blue and white. 10 ft. 1 6
Latifolia. Lavender with white eye. 6 ft. . . 1 6
Elegant, free-flowering evergreen shrubs, producing flowers of a variety of colour; they prefer a warm, sheltered situation.

BUDDLEIA

Globosa. 20 ft. 1 6
Paniculata. 20 ft. 1 0
Varicillata. 10 ft. 1 6
Veitchiana. Would be splendid for hedges or as a solitary shrub on a lawn. The clusters of flowers are 12 to 18 inches in length, and of a bright lilac colour, which reminds anybody of the good old Eng-

lish Lilac, and especially as the delicious fragrance resembles same. Plants, 2s. 6d. each.

A very hardy, quick-growing family of plants, bearing honey scented blossoms in profusion. Paniculata is a useful breakwind plant; near the sea it grows freely.

BROUSSONETIA

Papyrifera. Small compact shrub 1 0

BUXUS (Box)

Arborea (TREE BOX) 1 0
Aborensis. 6 ft. 1 0
Argentea Variegata. 3 ft. 1 6
Aurea Variegata. 3 ft. 1 6
Macrophylla Rotundifolia 1 0
Sempervirens. Common English Box for edging.
7s 6d 100; 1s 6d doz.

CACTUS (See Epiphyllum)

CALLISTEMON (The Bottle Brush)

Lanceolatus. 8 ft. 1 0
Glabra. 8 ft. 1 0
Rugulosum 1 0
Colours: Red, crimson, scarlet.

CALODENDRON

Capensis. The Cape Chestnut, beautiful lilac flowering tree, evergreen 1 6

CALICARPA

Rosea. 4 ft. 1 6

CALYCANTHUS

Floridus (ALLSPICE). 4 ft. 1 6
Præcox. 4 ft. 1 6
A deciduous hardy shrub; flowers have sweet apple scent; the wood and roots, when cut, have a strong smell of spice; spreading habit.

CAMELLIA (See Special List)

CAMPORA (Camphor)

Officinalis (CAMPOR LAUREL). Beautiful evergreen tree, of quick growth, suitable to our climate; admir. as an avenue tree. 50 ft. 1 0

CARYA

Sulcata (THE AMERICAN HICKORY NUT). Very handsome, hardy deciduous tree . . . 1 0
Olivaeformis (PECAN NUT). 1 6
A very ornamental tree; deciduous.

CASSIA

Candolleana. 15 ft. 1 6
Merrillantica. Yellow. 10 ft. 1 6
A very pretty evergreen shrub, covered with a profusion of yellow blossoms during the autumn.

CASTANOSPERMUM

Australis (MORTON BAY CHESTNUT). 70 ft. . 1 0
A native of Queensland, suitable for most parts of N.S.W.; bears saffron-coloured flowers, and makes a handsome evergreen tree.

CASTANEA

Vesca (SWEET OR SPANISH CHESTNUT). Flowers yellowish; very ornamental tree, but requires good soil; deciduous 2 6

CATALPA

Speciosa. A showy, rapid-growing tree with pyramidal clusters (a foot long) of white and purple fragrant flowers. 20 ft. 1 0
Springatolia. Syringa-leaved, white. 20 ft. . 1 0
Bungel. Yellow flowers, red spots 1 6

DOUBLE-FLOWERING CHERRY

Aveum fl. pl. 1 6
Asahi-botan. Comes out in bright red, and fades to pink as flower opens; very dble. 2 0
Caproniana Ranunculiflora 1 6
Hizakwal. Very deep pink, large, double, almost crimson 2 6
Japonica flore Rosea Pleno 1 6
Ko-lugen. Double pink; a striking variety . 2 0
Mikuruma-gaisha. Brilliant pink, semi-double 2 0
Ojochin. Large, semi-double, white, slightly tinted pink, heavy bloomer 2 0
Padus. White 1 6
Shiro-lugen. Large, double, purplish flowers . 2 0
Ukon. Greenish yellow flower, one of rare kinds 2 0
Virgineana (CHOKE CHERRY). White 1 6
Virginalis Alba 1 6

DWARFED CHERRY.

Dwarfed Cherry. With twisted branches, semi-double, in pink shades 2 6
Dwarfed Cherry. With straight branches, semi-double, in pink shades 2 6
Japanese double-flowering Cherries are the most beautiful flowering shrubs one could wish to have. They are showy, ornamental, and the flowers sweetly pretty. Highly recommended. Large plants. 3s 6d ea.



Anderson & Co. - Seeds and Plants - Always the Best



TREES, SHRUBS and PLANTS—continued.

CELTIS

Australis. 30 ft. 1 0

CERASUS

Laurocerasus (ENGLISH LAUREL). 20 ft. 1 0

Lusitanica (PORTUGAL LAUREL). 20 ft. 1 0

The Laurels are old English favourites; they thrive well here if planted in good strong soil, and make splendid hedges.

CERATONIA

Siliqua (CAROB TREE, ST. JOHN'S BREAD, LOCUST TREE). 16 ft. 1 6

Hardy evergreen tree, small red flowers, followed by pods 4 to 5 in. long, useful for stock feeding; has a thick stem, a spreading habit.

CERATOPETALUM (Christmas Bush)

Gummiferum. 40 ft. 1 6

The Christmas Bush is a gem. The flowers first appear about October, and are white and pretty; they soon after change to pink, and as the petals decay gradually the calyx assumes a deep crimson.

CERCIS

Siliquastrum (JUDAS TREE). 20 ft. 1 6

Siliquastrum Album 1 6

Canadensis. Red 1 6

The Judas Tree is a beautiful deciduous, flowering tree, producing vivid purple flowers covering the leafless branches, after which the curiously-shaped leaves appear; requires shelter; not suitable for cold districts.

CESTRUM

Aurantiacum. Orange. 8 ft. 1 0

Diurnum. White. 4 ft. 1 0

Purpureum. Purple and brown 1 0

Nocturnum. Greenish white. Sweetly-scented at night. 6 ft. 1 0

Beautiful free-growing and free-blooming evergreen shrubs.

CHAMAECERASUS

(The Bird Cherry)

Flora Alba 1 6

Grandiflora Rosea 1 6

CHILIANTHUS

Diosophyllus. White. 10 ft. 1 0

A semi-climbing plant, useful for covering unsightly buildings; winter flowering.

CHIMONANTHUS

Fragrans Allspice. Yellow. 5 ft. 1 6

CHOISYA

Ternata 1 6

Dwarf evergreen shrub, with flowers like orange blossoms, sweetly scented.

CHORIZEMA

Cordatum. Pretty dwarf flowering shrub, producing flowers, red and yell., droop. 1 6

CHRISTIA

Grandiflora. 5 ft. 1 6

A beautiful evergreen, compact-growing shrub, with curiously-formed yellow and red flowers.

CHRISTMAS BUSH

(See Ceratopetalum)

CISTUS (Austrian Rock Rose)

Aborescens. 2 ft. 1 0

Albidus. White, purple petals. 2 ft. 1 0

Crispus. Purple and red. 3 ft. 1 0

Laurifolius. Petals white, yell. spot at base. 2 ft. 1 0

Purpureus. Reddish purple petals. 2 ft. 1 0

Serpyllifolius. 2 ft. 1 0

Vulgaris. 2 ft. 1 0

These useful dwarf flowering shrubs should be grown by everybody.

CITHAREXYLUM

Subserratum (FIDDLE WOOD). White. 40 ft. 1 6

Fine evergreen shrub.

CLERODENDRON

Glossum. Creamy white. 6 ft. 1 0

Tricatum. Flowers white and fragrant. 8 ft. 1 6

A useful hardy shrub, free blooming.

CLETHRA ARBOREA

Lily of the Valley Tree 2 0

Alnifolia (Alder-leaved). A hardy shrub, producing white flowers 1 6

These are very ornamental. C. Arborea has pure white flowers, very like the Lily of the Valley, from which it gets its name.

CLIANTHUS

Punicus Album. Pure white. 5 ft. 1 6

Punicus (PARROT'S BEAK). Pink. 6 ft. 1 0

A hardy evergreen, soft-wooded shrub; bunches of flowers shaped like a parrot's beak; fine foliage; trailing habit.

COFFEA

Arabica (COFFEE OF COMMERCE). 10 ft. 1 6

Fine evergreen flowering shrub; requires shelter and a warm climate. Covered with red berries in autumn.

CORONILLA

Glauc. Yellow. 4 ft. 1 6

Pontaphylla 1 0

Velutina. 3 ft. 1 0

Pretty little plants, with small evergreen foliage.

COPROSMA

Variegata. Variegated. 6 ft. 1 0

Lucida. Strong grower. 6 ft. 1 0

Handsome evergreen shrubs, with bright shining leaves, some variegated and margined; very hardy, thriving well in either hot or cold districts; suitable for hedges near coast.

CORYNOCARPUS

Laevigatus (KARAKA TREE OF NEW ZEALAND). 30 ft. 1 6

A pretty evergreen, producing white flowers and a plum-like fruit.

COTONEASTER

Buxifolia. White. 3 ft. 1 6

Microphylla. White 1 6

Simonsi. 8 ft. 1 0

Very hardy shrubs, bearing a profusion of berries.



CHOISYA TERNATA.

CRATAEGUS (Hawthorn or May)

Oxyantha Single White. 12 ft. 1 0

Oxyantha Double White. 12 ft. 1 0

Oxyantha Double Pink. 12 ft. 1 0

Oxyantha Red. 12 ft. 1 0

Crenulata 1 0

This variety bears red berries, like Ardisias; is very pretty for decorations during winter

CROTOLARIA

Trifoliolum. Yellow. 15 ft. 1 6

CUPANIA (Australian Tamarind)

Australis. 50 ft. 1 6

Cupania, or Australian Tamarind, is a tree of considerable size, with magnificent and remarkable fol.

CUPHEA

Platycentra. Red. The cigar-flower. 2 ft. 1 0

Jornensis. Yellow and red. 3 ft. 1 0

Roezlii. Red and green. 1 0

Dwarf flowering plants; old favourites; flowers delicate tubes. Platycentra is the bright scarlet, with black tips.

CYDONIA

Alba Plena. 5 ft. 1 6

Candidissima. 5 ft. 1 6

Cardinalis. 5 ft. 1 6

Japonica. Scarlet. 6 ft. 1 0

Japonica Alba. White 1 6

Sanguinea Nivalis. White 1 6

Rosa Plena. 6 ft. 1 6

Sanguinea Plena. 6 ft. 1 6

Handsome deciduous shrubs; should be lar. planted.

CYPHOMANDRA

Betacea (TOMATO TREE). 10 ft. 1 0

A very ornamental shrub, with large, light green leaves and edible fruit, about the size of a hen's egg—not a true Tomato, however; fruit makes a good preserve.

CYTISUS (Laburnum)

Cytisus Laburnum, English (GOLDEN CHAIN) 1 0

Laburnum Adami 1 0

Canariensis, sweet-scented, golden-yel. flowers 1 6

Nigricans Carlieri, small yel. flowers 1 6

Hirsutus, yellow 1 0

Charming English flowering trees, which during spring are covered with beautiful pendant racemes of flowers; deciduous; will flower near Sydney in a suitable position, but prefers cold climate.

DAPHNE

Indica Rubra. Red. 3 ft. } from 1 6

Odora. White. 6 ft. } to 2 6

Daphnes prefer a light, moist soil and warm situation; highly perfumed; free bloom; universal favourite.

DERRINGIA

Amhersti Variegata 1 0

Very pretty variegated shrub; white and green.

DEUTZIA (Wedding Bells)

Campanulata. Free-flowering, exquisite 1 6

Candidissima fl. pl. Semi-double flow. 6 ft. 1 0

Corymbi flora 1 6

Crenata fl. pl. 1½ ft. 1 0

Crenata Argentea Variegata 1 6

Gracilis folius Aurea. Var. golden leaves 1 6

Discolor Grandiflora 1 6

Gracilis. 1½ ft. 1 0

Gracilis Campanulata 1 6

Lemoinei Compacta 1 6

Marginata Aurea 1 6

Pride of Rochester. Beau. dble. flowers. 5 ft. 1 0

Rosa 1 6

Scabra. 6 ft. 1 0

Venusta 1 6

Dwarf flowers shrubs, highly recommended.

DIERVILLA (Wiegelia)

Abel Carriere. Rich, rosy crimson. 4 ft. 1 0

Amabilis. 6 ft. 1 0

Amabilis Variegata. 6 ft. 1 0

Augustus Wilhelm. Flowers of an intensely dark amaranth red shade. 4 ft. 1 0

Candidissima. White 1 0

Hendersonii. Beautiful crimson flowers, spotted, white on edge. 4 ft. 1 0

Hortensis Nivea. Pure white, distinct. 4 ft. 1 0

Jem Mace. Very dark crimson, purple. 4 ft. 1 0

Montesqueui. Reddish crimson flowers. 4 ft. 1 0

Conquette. Enormous, the largest flowered variety—deep rose, measuring 1½ to 2 in. across; exquisite. 6 ft. 1 0

Eva Rathke. Vigorous shrub, flowering abundantly, flower large, nice form; crimson red colour. 6 ft. 1 6

Gloire de Bosquets. Deep red flowers. 6 ft. 1 0

Beautiful plants; profuse bloomers; require but little attention. Produce fine clusters of tube-shaped flowers of a great variety of colours. Can be highly recommended.

DIOSMA

Ericoides. 3 ft. 1 6

Charming little evergreen plant, with light, feathery foliage, which is, during September and October, studded with small, starry white flowers; the foliage emits a strong perfume when rubbed.

DIPLACUS

Hybrida. 3 ft. 1 0

A dwarf, yellow flowering shrub; very attractive; evergreen.

DOMBEYA

Dreglana. White. 8 ft. 1 6

Mollis. White 1 6

Mastersii. White 1 6

Evergreen flowering shrubs, good foliage; flowers perfumed, white; require plenty of space.



Anderson & Co., Seedsmen & Plant Merchants, Sydney



TREES, SHRUBS and PLANTS—continued.

DORYANTHES

- Excelsis** (GIGANTIC LILY). Handsome native shrub; from the centre of a large tuft of long thin leaves it throws up a spike 6 feet in length, surmounted by a crown of scar. flow. 10 ft. 1 0
- Palmeri**. A North Australian species, flowering up the stem. Commonly known as the Queensland Spear Lily 1 0

DRACAENA

(Cordylina)

- Australis**. 8 ft. 1 5
- Cannellia**. 8 ft. 1 6
- Draco** (DRAGON'S BLOOD). 10 ft. 1 5
- Fragrans**. Very ornamental plant for bush-house or verandah. 8 ft. 1 5
- Stricta**. 8 ft. 1 6
- Terminalis**. 20 ft. 1 6

Handsome, tropical-looking plants; very hardy.

DURANTA

- Alba**. White. 6 ft. 1 0
- Plumieri**. Blue. 6 ft. 1 0
- A pretty family of dwarf-growing, evergreen shrubs, very free flowering, and quite hardy; make pretty dwarf hedges.

EDWARDSIA

- Macrophylla** (NEW ZEALAND LABURNUM). 12 ft. 1 0
- Handsome evergreen flowering tree quite hardy. Commonly known as the Yellow Parrot Beak of New Zealand.

ELOEAGNUS

- Augustifolia**. 15 ft. 1 6
- Japonica Macrophylla Aurea**
- Variegata**. 6 ft. 1 6
- Edulis**. 4 ft. 1 6
- Japonica** (LONGPIES) 1 0
- Fine hardy shrubs; grow freely in any ordinary soil. Very ornamental.

ELM

(See Ulmus)

ELAEOCARPUS

- Serratus**. White, sweetly scented; makes a beautiful evergreen shade tree. 30 ft. 1 6

ERIOSTEMON

- Nerifolius**. Pale pink. 4 ft. .. 1 6

ERYTHRINA

(Coral Tree)

- Arborea**. Handsome flowering shrub. 20 ft. 1 6
- Bidwillii**. 10 ft. 1 6
- Castra**. 15 ft. 1 6
- Crista Galli Grandiflora**. Bright deep scarlet. 8 ft. 1 6
- Indica**. Scarlet. 15 ft. 1 0
- Erythrina, or Coral Trees, are splendid objects in large or small pleasure grounds. They will thrive in the poorest soil, or even in barren sand, and are handsome trees even when out of flower.

ESCALLONIA

- Montevidensis**. White. 10 ft. 1 0
- Macarantha**. Crimson red. 6 ft. 1 6
- Rubra**. Red. 6 ft. 1 0
- Sanguinea**. Crimson 1 0
- Exoniensis**. White, dwarf .. 1 6

Beautiful free-flowering, evergreen plants, all worth growing. Montevidensis has white flowers, borne in bunches; it will stand clipping. Rubra is of dwarf habit, deep green foliage, compact and free-flowering.

EUCALYPTUS

- Citriodora**. Lemon-scented leaves 1 0
- Corynocalyx** (SUGAR GUM). 100 ft. 1 0
- Ficifolia**. Bright crimson flowers 1 6
- Globulus** (TASMANIAN BLUE GUM). 100 ft. 1 0
- Gomphocephala** (TOOART GUM). 120 ft. 1 0
- Platens** 1 0
- Pilularis** 1 0
- Hæmastoma**. White Gum 1 0

We list only a few of the ornamental varieties of this large genus. Globulus is the well-known Tasmanian Blue Gum. Ficifolia is one of the most beautiful flowering trees.

EUGENIA

- Jambosa Malacensis** (ROSE APPLE). 20 ft. .. 1 6
- Myrtifolia**. White, with crimson fruit .. 1 6
- Parvifolia** 1 0
- Uniflora**. Brazilian cherry; a good fruit. 20 ft. 1 0
- Beautiful myrtle-leaved evergreens; ornamental; some varieties have blue and purple berries.

EUONYMOUS

- Alba Variegata**. 12 ft. 1 0
- Alba Latifolia**. 6 ft. 1 0
- Aureo Marginatus** 1 0
- Argentius Marginatus**. 6 ft. 1 0
- Japonicus**. 12 ft. 1 0
- Radicans Variegatus**. 4 ft. 1 0

A handsome family of evergreen shrubs, with fine shining foliage. Radicans Variegatus is beautifully marked with gold.

EUPHORBIA (Crown of Thorns)

- Splendens**. 4 ft. 1 6
- Curious and beautiful plant, of dwarf habit. The shoots are hard and woody, with diminutive leaves and strong prickles; bright crimson flowers, produced in trusses, being nearly always in flower.

EUPOMATIA

- Lauriana**. 12 ft. 1 6
- An evergreen shrub, bearing curious flowers and foliage; a native of Australia; flowers perfumed.

EXOCHORDA

- Alberti** (PEARL BUSH) 1 6
- One of the loveliest flowering shrubs in cultivation; flowers pure white; borne in great profusion.



FICUS BENJAMINII (Queensland Weeping Fig).

FABIANA

- Imbricata**. White; very hardy; 4 ft. 1 6
- Very handsome, hardy, evergreen, heath-like flowering shrub, of erect rigid growth.

FAGUS (Beech)

- Sylvatica**. 60 ft. 1 6
- Sylvatica Cupressus**. Copper-coloured 2 0
- Sylvatica Purpureus**. 50 ft. 1 6
- Beautiful deciduous tree, largely grown in England; leaves, of a beautiful green, cover the tree with dense foliage in the spring and summer; only suitable for the moist districts of the State.

FELICIA

- Augustifolia**. Lilac. 2 ft. 1 6
- A very pretty spring flowering shrub.

FICUS

- Macrophylla** (MORETON BAY FIG). 100 ft. .. 1 0
- Australis** (PORT JACKSON FIG). 60 ft. 1 0
- Elastica** (TRUE INDIARUBBER TREE). Very fleshy leaves, not quite hardy; makes a beautiful pot plant 2 6
- Cunninghami**. 25 ft. 1 6
- Benjaminii** (QUEENSLAND WEEPING FIG). A very handsome tree 1 6

- Religiosa**. 25 ft. 1 6

The Moreton Bay Fig is one of the best known trees in the State; handsome evergreen, of rapid growth; likes warm climate. Australis is small-leaved, not so free-growing as Macrophylla, but of a dense growth. Specially adapted for growing on sea frontages, will even grow on rocks. The Weeping Fig of Queensland is only suitable for warm districts.

FORSYTHIA

- Viridissima** 1 0
- Variegata Aurea**. 5 ft. 1 6
- Very showy, yellow, flowering shrub.

FOURCROYA

- Gigantea Variegata** (THE GIANT AGAVE). 8 ft. .. 1 6
- Ornamental for lawns or large shrubberies; when full grown produces enormous fleshy, spiked leaves, and throws up a flower stem 30 ft., crowned with white flowers.

FRAXINUS (Common Ash)

- Excelsior**. 50 ft. 1 0
- Alba** 1 0
- Excelsior Aurea** 2 6
- A native of Britain; hardy and deciduous; prefers cool climate.

GARDENIA

- Globosa**. Flowers white and globular; very handsome shrub. 6 to 8 ft. 1 0
- Intermedia**. White; very free grower. 3 ft. 1 5
- Magnifica**. 4 ft. 1 6
- Radicans**. 1 ft. 1 6
- Thunbergii**. 12 ft. 1 6

Evergreen dwarf flowering shrubs; foliage of a beautiful dark glossy skin, lovely pure white flowers, deliciously fragrant. Globosa is a tall-growing shrub of great beauty. Not particular as to soil, but requires a warm situation.

GENISTA

- Alba**. The white flowering broom; a very floriferous shrub. 8 ft. 1 6
- Floridus**. Yellow 1 0
- Pretty dwarf, hardy, flowering shrubs, good foliage.

GLEDITSIA

- Horrida** (HONEY LOCUST TREE). 20 ft. 1 6
- Splendid deciduous tree.

GOLDFUSSIA

- Anisophylla**. 3 ft. 1 0
- Glomerata**. 3 ft. 1 0
- Dwarf and very pretty evergreen; flowers of rich lavender.

GRAPTOPHYLLUM

- Earlil**. 10 ft. 1 6
- Pretty red Queensland flower shrub.

GYMNOCLADUS

- Canadensis** (KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE). 1 6

GREVILLEA

- Robusta** (SILKY OAK). 40 ft. 1 0
- A great favourite; grows remarkably quick; is very handsome and fragrant when in blossom; thrives best sheltered among other trees. All the family are worth planting.

HAKEA

- Eucalyptoides**. A magnificent evergreen flowering shrub, with crimson flowers 1 6

HABROTHAMNUS

- Elegans**. 6 ft. 1 0
- Scaber**. Deep crimson 1 0
- A showy family of soft-wooded shrubs, allied to Cestrum; free-flowering, very hardy; flowers in bunches.

HALESIA

- Tetraptera** (Snowdrop or Silver Bell Tree). White. 15 ft. 1 0

HARDENBERGIA

- Alba**. 3 ft. 1 6
- A lovely shrub, bearing a profusion of lovely flowers.

HAWTHORN (See Crataegus)

HELIOTROPIUM (Heliotrope)

- Aureum Variegatum**. Golden leaved variety .. 1 0
- Peruvianum**. 2 ft. 1 0
- President Garfield**. 3 ft. 1 0
- Priapo**. Bishop's blue, with white eye; charming 1 0
- Roi de Noires**. Very dark 1 0
- White Lady** 1 0
- Dwarf growing flowering plants, flowers sev. shades blue—some have var. leaves. Are delightfully perfumed.



Anderson & Co. - Seeds and Plants - Always the Best



TREES, SHRUBS and PLANTS—continued.

HIBISCUS

Andersonii. Dark crimson, with dark eye. 6 ft.	1 6
Camdeni. Single red. 6 ft.	1 6
Chrysanthus. Large golden yellow flowers, with perfect black eye. 4 ft.	1 6
Cooperii. Red and white variegated. So-called Chinese rose	1 6
Elata. Purplish copper colour, large	1 6
General Courteges. Scarlet. One of the largest flowering Hibiscus	1 6
Grandiflorus. Crimson, black eye	1 6
Harwoodi. Beautiful large single pink variety, dark centre, new, and much admired	1 6
Lutea, fl. pl. 10 ft.	1 6
Luteola Plena.	1 6
Manyhot. Large yellow, with black eye	1 6
Mutabilis (CHINESE ROSE, fl. pl.) Double pink.	1 6
Mutabilis Alba, fl. pl. Double white	1 6
Pedunculatus. Produces pale pink bell-shaped flowers, which appear in one mass all over the shrub	1 6
Splendens Variegata. 6 ft.	2 0
Splendens. 6 ft.	1 6
Syracus Alba. 5 ft.	1 0
Syracus Alba Marginata. Variegated-leaved, very showy	1 0
Syracus Purpureus Plenus. Double pur.	1 0
Syracus Alba Luteola Plena. 8 ft.	1 6
Syracus Double Light Violet. 6 ft.	1 6
Syracus Pæoniæflora	1 6
Syracus Violareus Atropurpurea Flore Plenisimo. 6 ft.	1 6
Syracus Boule de Feu (Ball of Fire). 6 ft.	1 6

Hibiscus are absolutely indispensable in flower garden or shrubbery, requiring little attention; flower in any soil, with or without shelter, produce a profusion of lovely large flowers.

HOLLY (See Ilex)

HORSE CHESTNUT (See Aesculus)

HYDRANGEA

Cyanoclada. Dark blue	1 0
Empress Eugenie.	1 6
Hortensis Variegata. 3 ft.	1 0
Otaska. Pink. 4 ft.	1 0
Paniculata Grandiflora. White. 4 ft.	1 0
Stellata Fimbriata. 4 ft.	1 6
Thomas Hogg. Pure white. 4 ft.	1 0

Beautiful hardy shrub. If grown in a shady position, the soil being moist, the flowers of Hortensis will be blue; if exposed and dry they are generally pink. H. Variegata is a handsome white and green foliage plant; very attractive.

HYPERICUM

Moserianum. Bright yellow	1 6
M. Tricolor Variegata	1 6

Charming dwarf flowering plants, not more than 4 ft., producing their flowers in heads, and in great abundance all over the plant; very hardy.

HYMENOSPERMUM

Flavum. A splendid tree; hardy, with beautiful evergreen foliage; fragrant yellow flowers. 20 ft.	1 0
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ILEX (Holly)

Aquilifolium (ENGLISH HOLLY). 16 ft.	1 0
Alba Marginata (SILVER HOLLY). 10 ft.	1 6
Aurea (GOLDEN HOLLY) 10 ft.	2 0
Cornuta (CHINESE HOLLY) 15 ft.	1 0
Ferox Argentea Variegata. 15 ft.	1 6
Paraguayensis (MATE TREE PLANT OF S. AMERICA). 15 ft.	1 6

A beautiful tribe of evergreen shrubs, with bright green foliage, generally prickly, and in winter the first four produce bright red berries. Thrive in almost any part of the State. They also represent a variety of forms of variegation very pleasing.

ILICIIUM

Anisatum (ANISEED TREE). 6 ft.	1 6
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INDIGOFEIRA

Australis. Pink. 4 ft.	1 6
Decora. Pink and white; a very pretty little plant. 2 ft.	1 6

INGA

Pulcherrima. Scarlet, tassel flower	1 6
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Beautiful evergreen shrub, with mimosa-like foliage and magnificent scarlet flowers.

JACARANDA

Mimosæfolia	1 0
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Magnificent tree, producing beautiful lavender flowers; foliage graceful; deciduous; 30 or 40 ft. when full grown.

JUSTICIA

Adhatoda. White. 4 ft.	1 0
Carnea. Rose colour	1 6
Magnifica. Pink	1 0
Splendens. Pink	1 0

Beautiful flowering shrubs, only requiring shelter and ample watering, except J. Adhatoda, which is particularly hardy, and makes a stately shrub.

KERRIA

Japonica. Yellow	1 0
Japonica fl. pl.	1 0

Handsome shrub; double yellow flowers.

KALOSANTHES

Coccinea (CRASSULA). 1½ ft.	1 6
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Beautiful heads of crimson flower.

LAGERSTRAEMIA

Indica. Pink. 20 ft.	1 6
Indica Alba. White. 10 ft.	1 6
Indica. Red	1 6

Splendid flowering, hardy, deciduous shrub.



HYDRANGEA

LAGUNARIA

Patersoni. Pink. 20 ft.	1 6
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Most suitable tree for shelter from sea breezes. It courts the sea wind, and will lean towards the quarter from which the wind blows. A native of Norfolk Island; beautiful pale pink flowers.

LANTANA

Splendid flowering shrubs and thrive anywhere. We can supply six colours, named varieties 1 0

LASIANDRA

Heteromala. Blue	1 6
Macrantha Purple. 6 ft.	1 6
Rosea. Pink; very profuse bloomer	1 6

Free-flowering, slender, evergreen shrubs; free growers, producing lovely single flowers; require a sheltered situation.

LAURUS

Nobilis (SWEET BAY). 30 ft.	1 6
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Beautiful evergreen, of easy culture; the leaves have strong seasoning properties.

LAVENDULA

Spica. Common Lavender	1 0
Stæchas. French Lavender	1 0

LIBONIA

Floribunda. Orange and red	1 0
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Fine free-flowering plant.

LIGUSTRUM

Japonicum. 8 ft.	1 6
Lucidum. 12 ft.	7s 6d per 100
Variegatum. 8 ft.	1 6
Ovatum. 8 ft.	1 6
Ovallifolium Aureum Elegantissimum	1 6
Pubescens. 6 ft.	7s 6d per 100
Robustum Marginatum Aureum	1 6
Sinensis Minum Follis Variegatus Aureus	1 6
Vulgaris. 6 ft.	7s 6d per 100

Ligustrums, or Privets, are useful in shrubberies; they are frequently used for ornamental hedges; they stand exposure well, and will grow in moist soils. Vulgaris and pubescens are expressly used for these purposes in England and elsewhere. Some of them are pretty shrubs. The variegated sections make beautiful single specimens to plant on lawns.

LILAC (See Syringa)

LINUM

Trigynum	1 0
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Handsome, dwarf, yellow, winter flowering shrub.

LIQUIDAMBAR

Styraciflua (THE SWEET GUM TREE). Greenish yellow flowers; an elegant tree, somewhat resembling the Maple, the leaves turning to a bright red in the autumn. Will grow in any soil or situation 1 6

LIRODENDRON

Tulipiferum (TULIP TREE). 60 ft.	1 6
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Elegant, hardy deciduous tree; large flowers, variegated with green, yellow and orange; fragrant, splendid foliage; hardy and suitable for all parts of N.S.W.

LOPHOSTEMON

Australis. 40 ft.	1 0
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A handsome shelter tree, suitable for planting with pines and camphor trees; evergreen.

MACADAMIA

Ternstrofia (QUEENSLAND NUT) 10 ft.	1 6
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Yielding an edible nut of good flavour; it is also a very ornamental tree; fine foliage.

MACKAYA

Bella. Lilac-purple. 6 ft.	1 0
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MAGNOLIA

Grandiflora. White. 25 ft.	1 6
Anonæfolia. The Port Wine Magnolia, 8 ft.	1 6
Conspicua. Purple and white, deciduous. 20 ft.	1 6
Purpurea. Purple and white, deciduous. 15 ft.	1 6
Bicolor. 10 ft.	1 6
Fusca. Synonymous with Anonæfolia 1 6	

Magnolias deserve a place in every garden. Grandiflora is evergreen, and produces lovely, large, pure white flowers. Fusca is a pretty shrub, having pale, chocolate-coloured flowers and a delightful odour, resembling port wine. Purpurea, Conspicua, and Bicolor are deciduous, with large purple and white tulip-shaped flowers.

MALUS (The Crab Apple)

Atrosanguinea. 10 ft.	1 6
Angustifolia fl. pl. 10 ft.	1 6
Floribunda. 10 ft.	1 6
Parkmanii. 10 ft.	1 6
Scheideckerli. 10 ft.	1 6
Spectabilis Alba fl. pl. 10 ft.	1 6
Spectabilis Rosea fl. pl. 10 ft.	1 6

These are without doubt a decided acquisition; they will prove to be very ornamental wherever planted. Covered with beautiful pink and white blossoms in the springtime, and in due season there appears on the trees a profusion of small apples, about the size of a cherry, which can be used for preserving purposes.

MAPLE (See Acer)

MELALUCEA

Hypericifolia (Tl TREE). Scarlet	1 6
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Hardy flowering ornamental shrub; most suitable for sea coast; very showy.

MELASTOMA (See Lasandra)

MELIA

Azederach (BEAD TREE OR CHINESE WHITE CEDAR) 1 0	
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Suitable for street and ornamental planting.



Anderson & Co., Seedsmen & Plant Merchants, Sydney



TREES, SHRUBS and PLANTS—continued.

METROSIDEROS

Tomentosus (NEW ZEALAND CHRISTMAS BUSH) 25 ft. .. 1 6

MITRARIA

Coccinea. A dwarf-growing shrub, with pretty orange scarlet flowers .. 1 6

MURRAYA

Exotica. 6 ft. .. 1 9
A beautiful dwarf evergreen shrub, with perfumed white flowers, like perfumed orange blossoms.

MUSA (Banana)

Ensete (ABYSSINIAN BANANA). Very handsome, large foliage, with deep red mid-rib; for sheltered situation .. 1 6
Other varieties offered as fruits in General List.

MYRTUS (Myrtle)

Communis. 6 ft. .. 1 6
A charming plant, with dark green shining leaves, which are highly perfumed if rubbed; flowers white; not hardy in the colder parts. As foliage, myrtles cannot be excelled.

NANDINA

Domestica. 5 ft. .. 1 6
A pretty, hardy, dwarf shrub, with clusters of flowers and yellow evergreen anthers; afterwards berries about the size of peas.

NERIUM (Oleander)

Album. 15 ft. .. 1 6
Grandiflora. 20 ft. .. 1 6
Mde. Dubois. Flowers single, pure white. 6 ft. 1 6
Punctatum. Very large, of a beautiful shade of light pink. 5 ft. .. 1 6
Rosea Splendens. 12 ft. .. 1 6
Splendens Variegata, with gold variegation, making it most attractive .. 2 0
Beautiful family of flowering shrubs, with large clusters of brilliant flowers of a bright crimson; also white.

OAK (See *Quercus*)

OCHNA

Multiflora. Yellow .. 1 6
The flowers, which are produced in great profusion, are very fragrant, and are succeeded by ornamental berries of a scarlet and black colour.

OLEA

Europa (THE COMMON OLIVE) .. 10s per 100
Suitable for hedges; fine, dense, dark green foliage.

OSMANTHUS

Illicifolius Variegata. 6 ft. .. 1 6
Small-leaved, holly-like plant, compact habit; the flowers are abundant and very pretty.

PAEONIA

Arborea (JAPANESE TREE PAEONY). Very showy. 4 ft. .. 3 6
A named collection of various shades, at 3s 6d each.

PAULOWNIA

Imperialis. 15 ft. .. 1 6
A very beautiful, hardy, deciduous tree, with large leaves and abundance of flowers. Corolla pale violet with dark spots.

PEPPER TREE (See *Schinus*)

PHILADELPHUS (Mock Orange)

Coronarius. 4 ft. .. 1 0
Gordonianus. Large, single. 6 ft. .. 1 6
Grandiflorus. 6 ft. .. 1 6
Microphyllus. Small-leaved, of dwarf habit; large white flow., deliciously scented. 4 ft. 1 6
Mont Blanc. Entirely covered with large fragrant flowers. 5 ft. .. 1 6
Multiflorus Plenus. Large, double. 5 ft. .. 1 6
Primulæflorus .. 1 6
Speciosa. Single, sweet-scented. 6 ft. .. 1 6
Beautiful hardy plants, bearing single and double white flowers. The single flowers are not unlike orange blossoms; deciduous.

PHORMIUM (New Zealand Flax)

Tenax. 5 ft. .. 1 0
Tenax Variegata. 5 ft. .. 1 6
A fibre plant of great value; the variegated varieties are very ornamental, the grand sword-shaped leaves being veined with gold.

PHOTINIA

Serrulata (CHINESE HAWTHORN). 10 ft. .. 1 0
Glabra. Same as *Serrulata*, with smooth-edged leaves. 10 ft. .. 1 6
A fine foliage, hardy, evergreen, of compact habit; its flowers are small and white; leaves deep green

PHYGELIUS

Capensis. 3 ft. .. 1 0
Beautiful dwarf-flowering shrub, with coral red and yellow flowers on long stems.

PITTOSPORUM

Crassifolium. 10 ft. .. 1 0
Eugenoides. 15 ft. .. 1 0
Eugenoides Variegata. 12 ft. .. 1 6
Nana Compacta. A remarkably dwarf compact variety, not exceeding 2 ft. in height, very bushy habit .. 1s each, 9s doz.
Nigrescens .. 1 0
Nigrescens Variegata. 12 ft. .. 1 6
Tobira. 10 ft. .. 1 6
Tobira Variegata. 6 ft. .. 1 6
Undulatum. 25 ft. So-called Victorian Laurel, producing creamy white flowers, highly scented .. 1 0

All the *Pittosporums* are highly ornamental, and make fine single specimens in the shrubbery. *Undulatum*, *Eugenoides*, and *Eugenoides Variegata* are suitable for ornamental evergreen hedges.

PLATANUS (Plane)

Orientalis (ORIENTAL PLANE TREE). 50 ft. .. 1 0
Most handsome, deciduous tree, suitable for avenues or pleasure grounds; quick growing shade trees.



PYRUS JAPONICA.

PLUMBAGO

Capensis. Lavender. 5 ft. .. 1 0
Capensis Alba. Splendid shrub, bearing white flowers in great profusion. 4 ft. .. 1 0
Larpetæ. Blue. 1 ft. .. 1 0
A favourite family of free-flowering plants.

PLUMIERA

Acuminata (FRANGIPANNI). .. 2 0
Charming white, trumpet-shaped flower; very sweet perfume, and does well in warm climate.

POINSETTIA

Albida. Pure white bracts .. 1 6
Pulcherrima. Bright crimson. 12 ft. .. 1 6
Spring flowering shrubs, producing beautiful bracts 6 inches across on the points of the shoots of previous season's growth; the leaves follow the flowers.

POPULUS (Poplar)

Alba (SILVER POPLAR). 50 ft. .. 1 0
Argentea (POPLAR). 40 ft. .. 1 0
Betulifolia .. 1 0
Bolleana (SILVER-LEAVED POPLAR). 70 ft. .. 1 0
Dilatata (UPRIGHT POPLAR). 60 ft. .. 1 0
Nigra (BLACK POPLAR). 60 ft. .. 1 0

The varieties of this fine deciduous, hardy tree have a very upright habit of growth, and form fine contrasts in plantations where pines predominate

POINCIANA

Gillesii (THE BIRD OF PARADISE). Orange yellow and red; a magnificent flower, and will do well anywhere. 10 ft. .. 1 6
Pulcherrima. Reddish-yellow, with long red anthers .. 1 6
Regia (ROYAL PEACOCK FLOWER). Bright scarlet with red and yellow .. 1 6
The flowers of these beautiful shrubs resemble a bird, and the foliage is very graceful and unique.

PROTEA

Mellifera (CAPE HONEYSUCKLE). Pink and yellow 1 6
Handsome, medium-sized shrub, with many white and pink flowers about 4 in. long, with remarkable wax-like appearance.

PRUNUS

Pissardii. Ornamental species from Persia, copery crimson foliage, strikingly pretty. Highly coloured edible fruit .. 1 6
Flora Rubra. Red. .. 1 6
Alba Plena. Double, white .. 1 6
Mume. White, double .. 2 0
Mume. Red, double .. 2 0
Triloba. Double, rose .. 1 6
Double-flowering prune; very pretty

PUNICA (Pomegranate)

Granatum (COMMON POMEGRANATE). 10 ft. .. 1 0
Granatum fl. pl. 10 ft. .. 1 6
Granatum Alba fl. pl. 10 ft. .. 1 0
These graceful shrubs are charming, if only for their flowers; the double varieties are particularly fine.

PYRUS (Cydonia)

Aucuparia (MOUNTAIN ASH). .. 1 6
Domestica. Splendid tree, with edible fruit .. 1 6
Japonica. Scarlet. 6 ft. .. 1 6
Japonica Alba. White .. 1 6

QUEENSLAND NUT (See *Macadamia*)

QUERCUS (Oak)

Coccinea. Scarlet .. 1 6
Ilex .. 1 6
Pedunculata (ENGLISH OAK). 60 ft. .. 1 0
Pallistris (AMERICAN EVERGREEN OAK). Red .. 1 6
Rubra. Red .. 1 6
Rubra Pyramidalis .. 1 6
Virens (EVERGREEN OAK). 40 ft. .. 1 6
Hardy family of beautiful trees, mostly requiring cooler dis. of the State; deciduous and slow growing.

RAPHIOLEPSIS (Indian Hawthorn)

Indica. 4 ft. .. 1 0
Intermedia .. 1 0
Ovata. 4 ft. .. 1 0
A beautiful dwarf shrub, producing abundance of white pink-tinted flowers of the size of the English hawthorn; evergreen; free-flowering hardy shrubs.

RED CEDAR (See *Cedrela*)

RHODODENDRON

Album. 8 ft. .. from 2 6
Hybridum. 8 ft. .. from 2 6
Ponticum. Varieties. 8 ft. .. from 2 6
Charming tribe of plants for the cooler districts of the State; hard-wooded evergreen shrubs, magnificent heads of flowers of a variety of colours.

RHONDELETIA

Anomala. Scarlet. .. 1 6
Speciosa Major. Crimson .. 1 6
Amœna. Salmon .. 1 6
Versicolor .. 1 6
Highly ornamental and brilliant flowering shrubs.

RHUS (Autumn Foliage Plants)

Cottinus. Feathery flowers, becoming yellow in the autumn .. 1 6
Succedanea. The leaves of this variety turn to a bright crimson in the autumn; very attractive .. 1 6
Taxicodendron .. 1 6
Typhina (VINEGAR TREE). Branches and stalks densely velvety and hairy .. 1 6
Vernicifera (LACQUER TREE). The Lacquer sap is taken from this tree; very ornamental, with large pinnate leaves, turning brown-red in the autumn .. 1 6

RICINUS (Castor Oil Tree)

Communis .. 1 0
Large ornamental foliage.



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TREES, SHRUBS and PLANTS—continued.

ROBINIA

<i>Decalsneana</i> . Rose, flowers in great abundance.	
30 ft.	2 0
<i>Hispida Compacta</i> . 15 ft.	1 6
<i>Hispida Rosea</i> (ROSE ACACIA). 4 ft.	1 6
<i>Pseudo Acacia</i> (BASTARD ACACIA). 40 ft.	1 0

Pseudo Acacia is highly ornamental, with its Wistaria-like white flowers; can be strongly recommended for the drier parts of the State.

ROSMARINUS

<i>Officinalis</i> (ROSEMARY). 5 ft.	1 0
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RUSSELLIA

<i>Juncea</i> . 2 ft.	1 0
<i>Multiflora</i> . 4 ft.	1 6

A small family of plants, with rush-like leaves, rather ornamental and suitable for outdoor and greenhouse culture; scarlet flowers.

SALIX (Willow)

<i>Alba Flava</i> . 40 ft.	1 0
<i>Aurea</i> . Golden variety. 40 ft.	1 6
<i>Babylonica</i> (WEeping Willow). 60 ft.	1 0
<i>Purpurea Americana</i>	1 0
<i>Sacramenta</i> . 40 ft.	1 0
<i>Smithiana</i> . 40 ft.	1 0
<i>Viminalis</i> (BASKET Willow). 40 ft.	1 0

Salix Babylonica (Weeping Willow) thrives well in light, moist soil; it will grow best near ponds or watercourses, and even in water, if not too deep.

SALVIA (See Herbaceous Plants)

SAMBUCUS

<i>Argentea Variegata</i> . Silver-leaved	1 0
<i>Aurea Variegata</i> . Golden-leaved. 12 ft.	1 0
<i>Nigra</i> (THE ELDERBERRY)	1 0
<i>Rosca fl. pl.</i> Double pink flowering Elderberry. 12 ft.	1 6

A native of Britain, and comprises the well-known Elderberry, a useful and ornamental tree for shrubberies; prefers cooler regions.

SCHINUS

<i>Molle</i> (CALIFORNIAN PEPPER TREE). 25 ft.	1 0
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(For price per 100 see page 72.)

A beautiful, fast-growing graceful tree; light green foliage and bright scarlet berries; leaves have a strong aromatic scent; suitable for avenues or breakwinds.

SCHOTIA

<i>Latifolia</i> (WHITE KAFFIR-BEAN TREE)	1 6
<i>Speciosa</i> . Scarlet	1 6

SILKY OAK (See Grevillea)

SNOWBALL TREE (See Viburnum)

SOLLYA

<i>Heterophylla</i> (AUSTRALIAN BLUE BELL)	1 0
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Very ornamental shrub, producing blue flowers. 6 ft.

SOPHORA

<i>Japonica</i> . White. 20 ft.	1 6
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Free-flowering, deciduous tree shrub, prefers warm, sheltered position.

SPARMANNIA

<i>Africana</i> . White. 15 ft.	1 6
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SPARTIUM

<i>Album Multiflorum</i>	1 6
<i>Scoparium</i>	1 0
<i>Junceum</i> (SPANISH BROOM). Yellow	1 0

Hardy and free-flowering, suitable for any climate.

SPIREA

<i>Anthony Waterer</i> . Crimson, free-flowering; very beautiful. 1 ft.	1 0
<i>Arietifolia</i> . Most profuse bloomer, and the most elegant of the Spireas	2 0
<i>Californica</i> . Pink. 2 ft.	1 0
<i>Caryopteris Mastocanthus</i> (called BLUE SPIREA). Not a true Spirea; lovely rich lavender; blooms through the season	1 0
<i>Callosa Rubra</i>	1 6
<i>Douglasii</i> . 3 ft.	1 0
<i>Gracilis</i> . Small, white, dwarf habit. 2 ft.	1 0
<i>Grandiflora</i> . 4 ft.	1 6
<i>Hypericifolia</i> (ITALIAN MAY). Single white	1 0
<i>Prunifolia fl. pl.</i> 4 ft.	1 0
<i>Reevesiana fl. pl.</i> Beautiful hawthorn-like double flowering May; white. 4 ft.	1 0
<i>Rupestris</i> . White. 2 ft.	1 0

Deciduous, free-blooming and useful shrubs; a charming family of plants; should be in every garden.

STENOCARPUS

<i>Cunninghamii</i> (THE SCARLET UMBRELLA FLOWER TREE OF QUEENSLAND). 25 ft.	1 6
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Beautiful tree; large handsome foliage and fine flowers; evergreen and hardy in warm districts.

STERCULEA

<i>Acerifolia</i> (FLAME TREE)	1 6
<i>Diversifolia</i> (KURRAJONG). 50 ft.	1 0
<i>Heterophylla</i> (BOTTLE TREE). 30 ft.	1 0



STRELITZIA
REGINA.

STRELITZIA

<i>Augusta</i> . White. 10 ft.	1 6
<i>Regina</i> . 3 ft.	1 6

Very handsome; suitable for warm districts; flowers are magnificent and curiously shaped; almost bird-like in their fine colours; pale blue and rich golden shade.

STYRAX

<i>Japonica</i>	2 0
<i>Officinalis</i>	2 0
<i>Obasca</i>	2 0

Hardy deciduous shrubs, producing white flowers.

SWAINSONIA

In variety of colours	1 0
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These are almost perpetual blooming, and very useful flowering shrubs.

SYMPHORIA (Snowberry Tree)

<i>Racemosa Aurea Variegata</i> (THE GOLDEN-LEAVED SNOWBERRY TREE). 4 ft.	1 6
<i>Racemosa</i> . White berries. 3 ft.	1 6
<i>Racemosa Fructo Rubra</i> (THE RED-BERRIED SNOWBERRY TREE)	1 6



TECOMA
VELUTINA.

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SYNCARPIA

<i>Laurifolia</i> (TURPENTINE)	1 0
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One of our native trees, and now thought much of as a shelter tree, particularly where heavy shelter is required.

SYRINGA (English Lilac)

<i>Persica</i>	1 6
<i>Vulgaris</i> . 12 ft.	1 6
<i>Vulgaris Alba</i>	1 6

Other double flowering varieties each 2 6

Charming spring flowering shrubs. Succeed best where the winter is severe, but they will do fairly well in nearly every part of the State. They bear exquisitely perfumed flowers in bunches.

TAMARIX

<i>Gallica</i> (FLOWERING CYPRRESS). Pink. 12 ft.	1 6
<i>Gallica Plumosa</i> . An improvement on Gallica. 15 ft.	1 6

Very hardy tree for planting near the sea coast or very exposed situations.

TECOMA

<i>Capensis</i> (SCARLET BEGONIA). Very suitable for a flowering hedge. 12 ft.	1 0
<i>Smithii</i> . Orange yellow, with brown markings. 5 ft.	1 0
<i>Velutina</i> . Yellow. 15 ft.	1 0

Valuable evergreen shrubs, flowering more or less all the year round.

THEA BOHEA (Tea of Commerce)

Single white flowers with five petals, and dark green foliage; makes a very pretty shrub, also a good edge	1 0
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THYRSACANTHUS

<i>Rutilans</i> . Scarlet. 4 ft.	1 6
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Beautiful shrub; hanging flower spikes; very handsome

TILIA

<i>Argentia</i> (SILVER-LEAVED LINDEN TREE). 40 ft.	2 0
<i>Europaea</i> (LINDEN TREE). 40 ft.	1 6
<i>Platyphyllos</i> . Large leaved. 40 ft.	1 6

TOXICOPHLEA

<i>Spectabilis</i> . White. 5 ft.	1 6
<i>Thunbergii</i> . White	1 6

Pretty flowering shrubs, sweetly scented.

TRISTANIA

<i>Conferta</i> (See LEPHOSTEMON)	1 0
<i>Laurina</i> (THE SWAMP OAK). Handsome native tree. 15 ft.	1 6
<i>Turcea Obtusifolia</i> . A glorious shrub from South Africa, resembling the Murraya Exotica in appearance, but a prettier leaf, and much superior fine white flower. 6 ft.	2 0

ULMUS (Elm)

<i>Campestris</i> (ENGLISH ELM). 80 ft.	1 0
<i>Chinensis</i> (CHINESE ELM). 30 ft.	1 6
<i>Suberosa</i> (CORK BARK ELM). 60 ft.	1 6
<i>Campestris Picturata Variegata</i> (VARIEGATED ELM)	2 6
<i>Campestris Louis Van Houtte</i> . Beautiful golden variety	2 6
<i>Medio Argentea Variegata</i> . Silver and green variegated	2 6
<i>Montana Dovel</i>	1 6
<i>Vegata</i> (HUNTINGDON ELM)	1 6

Splendid shade trees, and worthy of a place. The Chinese evergreen variety is most beautiful; it has a drooping habit, with small, dense foliage; for a shade tree on a large lawn it cannot be surpassed.

VERONICA

<i>Caelestis</i> . Pale blue	1 0
<i>Diosmæfolia</i> . Lavender	1 0
<i>Gracilis</i> . White; splendid for hedge	1 0
<i>Hendersonii</i>	1 0
<i>Hendersonii Variegata</i>	1 0
<i>Hulkellii</i> . Lavender	1 0
<i>Imperialis</i> . A brilliant amaranth red, changing to magenta. One of the best. 3 ft.	1 0
<i>Kermesina</i> . Beautiful mauve	1 0
<i>Lobellæoides</i> . Blue	1 0

A useful tribe of free blooming, soft-wooded plants. The several varieties bear racemes of various colours.

VITEA

<i>Trifolia Variegata</i> . 3 ft.	1 6
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A handsome, quick-growing shrub.

VIRGILIA

<i>Lutea</i>	1 6
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TREES, SHRUBS and PLANTS—continued.



LAURUSTINUS (*Viburnum Tinus*)



GUELDER ROSE (*Viburnum Opulus*)

VIBURNUM

<i>Tinus</i> (LAURUSTINUS). 8 ft.	1 0
<i>Opulus</i> (GUELDER ROSE OR SNOWBALL TREE). 10 ft. ..	1 0
<i>Lucidum</i> . White. Large shining leaves. 10 ft. ..	1 0
<i>Sieboldii</i> . White. 3 ft.	1 6
<i>Sinensis</i> . White. 4 ft.	1 6
<i>Suspensum</i> . Yellow; sweet-scented. 15 ft. ..	1 0

As ornamental foliage plants *Laurustinus* are well worthy a place, but their beautiful flowers render them invaluable. *Tinus* (*Laurustinus*) is one of the finest shrubs in cultivation. All thrive equally well in the coldest as well as in the hottest parts of New South Wales.

WEIGELIA (See *Diervilla*)

WILLOW (See *Salix*)

YUCCA

<i>Alcfolia Variegata</i> . 8 ft to 10 ft.	2 6
<i>Filamentosa</i> . 4 ft.	1 0
<i>Gloriosa</i> . 12 ft.	1 6
<i>Quadricolor</i> . 3 ft.	3 6
<i>Recurva</i> . 5 ft.	1 6

Ornamental plants on banks, rockeries, or dry places, some producing magnificent tall spikes of flowers. *Alcfolia Variegata* is a variegated variety, growing to 8 ft.

Evergreen & Deciduous Ornamental Trees OFFERED IN QUANTITY

EVERGREEN TREES.	doz.	100.
<i>Acacia Baileyana</i>	10 0	75 0
<i>Brachychiton Acerifolia</i> (FLAME TREE) ..	10 0	75 0
<i>Calodendron Capense</i>	15 0	100 0
<i>Camphora Officinalis</i>	10 0	75 0
<i>Eucalyptus Globulus</i>	10 0	75 0
<i>Ficus Benjaminii</i> (WEEPING FIG)	10 0	75 0
<i>Ficus Nitida</i>	10 0	75 0
<i>Grevillea Robusta</i>	10 0	75 0

EVERGREEN TREES.	doz.	100.
<i>Ligustrum Chinensis</i>	15 0	90 0
<i>Lophostemon Australis</i>	10 0	75 0
<i>Pinus Insignis</i>	10 0	70 0
<i>Pittosporum Eugenioides</i>	8 0	60 0
<i>Pittosporum E. Variegata</i>	12 0	90 0
<i>Pittosporum Undulatum</i>	8 0	60 0
<i>Schinus Molle</i> (PEPPER TREE)	10 0	75 0
<i>Ulmus Chlnensis</i>	15 0	90 0

DECIDUOUS TREES.	each	dozen	hundred
<i>Acer Saccharinum</i>	1 6	15 0	90 0
<i>Aesculus Hippocastanum</i>	1 0	10 0	75 0
<i>Jacaranda Mimosaefolia</i>	1 0	10 0	75 0
<i>Liquidambar Styraciflua</i>	1 6	15 0	90 0
<i>Liriodendron Tulipiferum</i>	1 6	15 0	90 0
<i>Melia Azederach</i> (WH. CDR.)	1 0	10 0	60 0
<i>Platanus Orientalis</i>	1 0	10 0	75 0
<i>Salisburia Adiantifolia</i>	1 6	15 0	90 0

HEDGE PLANTS

Aberia Caffra (KAFFIR APPLE). Plant 3 ft. apart; very spiny, very useful for a defensive hedge. 10s doz.
African Box Thorn (LYCIUM HORRUM). Plant 12 inches apart. 2s 6d per 100, 20s per 1000; not less than 500 at 1000 rate.

This prickly hedge plant is a quick-growing evergreen, suitable for fencing large gardens.

Coprosma Lucida. Plant 3 ft. apart .. 8s per doz.
 This is a good hedge plant, and is particularly hardy, especially on the sea coast.

Capressus Tortuosa. Plant 3 ft. apart. Plants of the true variety propagated from cuttings, and established in pots 15s per doz.

This makes a splendid shelter hedge or breakwind, requiring little or no trimming for a long time.

Duranta. White and blue. 3 ft. apart 10s doz., 60s 100
Hawthorn Quicks (MAY). Plant 9 inches apart—

3s per 100, 25s per 1000; not less than 500 at 1000
 A fine, thorny, deciduous hedge plant.

Ligustrum Lucidum. Plant 12 inches apart—
 1s 6d doz., 7s 6d 100; not less than 50 at 100 rate.

Maclura Aurantiaca (OSAGE ORANGE). An excellent plant for forming hedges 7s 6d per 100

Strong-growing evergreen hedge plants.

Olive, Common (OLEA EUROPA). Plant 12 in. ap. 1s 6d doz. 10s per 100; not less than 50 at 100 rate.

The very best hedge plant for this State, as it withstands drought and heat splendidly, is a quick-grower, and stands any amount of cutting back.

SALTBUSH (*Rhagodia Hastata*) .. 1s doz

7s per 100; not less than 50 at 100 rate.
 Plant 12 inches apart.

The silvery grey neat-looking hedges which are to be seen in various parts of our suburbs are made with a native plant—*Rhagodia Hastata*—which is popularly known as salt bush. Hedges can be made with it from 1 ft. to 6 ft. high, and even more if properly trained. Their neutral colour forms the very best background for flowering plants of any description.

<i>Pittosporum Crassifolium</i> ..	5s per doz., 40s per 100
<i>Pittosporum Eugenioides</i> ..	8s per doz., 60s per 100
<i>Pittosporum Engenoides</i> , Var. 12s per doz., 90s per 100	
<i>Pittosporum Nigrescens</i> ..	8s per doz., 60s per 100
<i>Pittosporum Undulatum</i> , the well-known Victorian Laurel	8s per doz., 60s per 100

These make a fine evergreen hedge for a garden, and can be trimmed close into any desired shape. Plant in single rows, 2 feet apart.

Plumbago. White and blue. 2 ft. apart, 10s doz, 60s 100
Privet, Evergreen. Plant 12 inches apart—

1s 6d doz., 7s 6d 100; not less than 50 at 100 rate.

Privet, Golden. Plant 12 inches apart .. 4s per doz.

Of all tried hedging shrubs none compare with Privet.
Raphiolepis (INDIAN HAWTHORN). Plant 2 feet apart; good flowering hedge 10s per doz., 60s per 100

Tecoma Capensis. Red flowering—10s doz., 60s 100.

Viburnum Tinus. Plant 2 ft. apart. Useful evergreen hedge 10s per doz., 60s per 100



ARISTOLOCHIA
ELEGANS
(Dutchman's Pipe)

AKEBIA

Quinata 1 0
A beautiful climber from Japan; flowers of a dark heliotrope colour, borne in small clusters.

ALLAMANDA

Hendersoni. Large, yellow, handsome flowers 1 6
It is usually grown as a greenhouse plant, but will do well in warm situations out of doors.

AMPELOPSIS (Virginian Creeper)

Hederacea 1 0
Muralis 1 0
Sempervirens 1 0
Sieboldii Variegata. Beautiful white and pink variegated foliage 1 6
Veitchii Purpurea. Foliage beautifully tinted red 1 0
Grown for their beautiful autumn-tinted foliage. Well-known favourite keepers, hardy and rapid growers, with fine foliage; of easy culture. A. *Veitchii* will cling to the wall without support; has most picturesque appearance.

ANTIGONON

Amabile. Bright rose 1 6
Leptopus. Pink. 50 ft. 1 6
A charming, slender creeper, producing an abundance of bright rose-coloured flowers and bracts.

ARISTOLOCHIA

Elegans (so-called "Dutchman's Pipe"). Beautiful bush-house or greenhouse plant. Flowers have a slightly distended tube, bent upward; a rich purple colour, with white markings 1 6
Grandiflora. Interesting plant, with handsome foliage and singularly shaped flowers; fine for a wall, fence or side of bush-house. 20ft. 1 6

BEAUMONTIA

Grandiflora. White 1 6
A magnificent flowering climber, producing large white, trumpet-shaped flowers; highly perfumed.

BIGNONIA

Australis (WONGA WONGA VINE) 1 0
Capreolata. Red, very distinct 1 6
Excelsa. Yellow, handsome 1 0
Grandiflora. Orange 1 6
*Gulleyi*leil. Red and orange 1 6
Jasminoides. White, dark eye 1 6
Lindleyana. Lavender 1 0
Mackenzii. Rose 1 0
Mad. Galea. Orange bronze 1 6
Rosea. Rosy lilac 1 0



CLIMBING & TWINING - PLANTS -

This List contains a Choice Selection, and with the exception of the Ivies, and one or two others, all those named are handsome flowering plants, and valued for their trailing and climbing.

BIGNONIA (Continued)

Sanguinea Præcox. Orange and red 1 6
Speciosa Flava. Yellow and red 1 6
Tweediana. Golden 1 0
Venusta. Orange 1 6
Bignonias are of easy culture, fast growers, and beautiful as well as free bloomers. "Venusta," when grown on a wall, is unsurpassed in the profusion or magnificence of its large racemes of bright orange-coloured flowers. Most varieties attach themselves to the walls and fences, and gain their own support.

BOUGAINVILLEA

Spectabilis. Rose lilac 1 6
Splendens. Crimson 2 6
Speciosa. Purple, white centre 1 6
Speciosa Variegata. A charming variegated foliage form of this very popular climbing plant; flower the same as the parent plant
Speciosa 1 6
Braziliensis Bright mauve; very handsome 1 6
Conspicua. Purple shade 1 6
Glabra. Rose lilac; bush habit 1 6
Glabra Sanderiana. The most perpetual flowering Bougainvillea of all. Violet red 1 6
Grandiflora. Magenta 1 6
Hessiana. Purple 1 6

Bougainvilleas like a warm northerly aspect and shelter; their flowers are magnificent, and continue for a long time. All are splendid climbers or creepers. *Glabra* and *Glabra Sanderiana* may be grown as shrubs, but are best trained against a wall in a northerly aspect.

CANAVALLIA

Bonaricensis 1 6
Has scarcely an equal in extent or quickness of growth or beauty of foliage; its leaves are large and of a brilliant shining green, with bright purplish red spikes of pea-like flowers.

CLEMATIS

Jackmanii Alba. Pure white, faintly tinted pink 2 0
Duchess of Edinburgh 1 6
In named varieties, 1s 6d each to 2s each.
Deciduous plants of great beauty; require a sheltered position and good soil; produce large single and double flowers of a variety of colours; grown on a trellis they are very effective.

COBÆA

Scandens. Purple 1 0
Scandens Alba. White 1 0
Two of the best creepers, and very suitable for covering a trellis; grow freely, have fine foliage, and produce an abundance of bloom; evergreen and quite hardy.

DOLICHOS

Lignosus. Pink 1 0
Lignosus Alba. White 1 0
Fine climber for covering old fences, etc.

FICUS (Creeping Fig)

Minima. Very pretty, small-leaved variety 1 0
Stipulata 1 0
Very fine creepers for covering a wall or fence; leaves small and clinging, and the shoots, having small roots, will make fast to anything against which they are trained.

FUCHSIA

Procumbens or *Kirkii* 1 0
Flowers small, tube yellowish, upper portion reflexed blue. This exceedingly pretty little hardy creeper is principally grown on account of its producing magenta-crimson berries, which remain on for months, and are very attractive during the winter. It is an admirable plant for a suspending basket.

GELSEMIUM

Sempervirens 1 6
A beautiful climber; corolla of the flower deep yellow, with protruding anthers.

HARDENBERGIA

Digitata. Purple and white 1 6
Monophylla. Purple 1 0
Monophylla Alba. White 1 0
Exceedingly pretty climbing plants.

HERERA (Ivy)

Chrysophylla 1 6
Madariensis Variegata 2 0
The best of the variegated tribe; free flowering, and very effect., leaves broadly marg. with creamy white.
Helix (COMMON IVY). Green-leaved 1 0
Helix Rhomboides Variegata 1 6
Latifolia Maculata 1 6
Palmata 1 6
Tricolor Marginata. Golden margin 1 6
Ivies are so well known that they require no description here further than to remark that no garden or grounds should be without them; they thrive well anywhere. The variegated varieties are particularly fine, and cold climates suit them admirably.

HONEYSUCKLE (See Lonicera)

HOYA (Wax Plant)

Carnosa. Beautiful climber, with thick, fleshy leaves and beautiful clusters of pinkish white flowers, which look as if frosted 1 0
Carnosa Variegata. Variegated leaves 1 6
Can be grown out of doors on a brick wall in a warm aspect, but is seen to best advantage when grown as a pot plant in a greenhouse.

HUMULUS

Lupulus Variegata (THE VARIEGATED HOP). .. 1 6
A charming quick-growing climber, with fine fresh green foliage. The heads of the fruit are used in brewing, and the young branched foliage is a good pot herb.

IPOMÆA

Hardyil. Pink 1 0
Learli. Blue 1 0
This will stand the drought well. It becomes a large luxuriant vine, clothed with luxuriant growth of pretty cordate leaves and bearing great quantities of large wavy flow., rich creamy white, with violet-purple throat.

IVY (See Hederà)

JASMINUM

Fruticans. Yellow jasmine. 8 ft. 1 0
Gracilis. White. 5 ft. 1 0
Grandiflorum. White. 10 ft. 1 6
Nundiflorum. Yellow. 10 ft. 1 0
Officinale. White. 8 ft. 1 0
Policodium. White star-like flowers. 8 ft. .. 1 6
Primulinum. 1 6
Flowers resembling *Jasminum Nudiflorum*, but much larger, measuring one and a-half to two in. in diameter covering the branches their whole length; leaves dark green; a nice shrub.
Reevesii. Good white variety 1 6
Souvenir de Poiteau. Cream, produces a profusion of berries, black in colour 1 0
Jasmines all produce sweetly-scented flowers, and can also be grown as shrubs.



Anderson & Co., Seedsmen & Plant Merchants, Sydney



CLIMBING & TWINING PLANTS—continued



RHYNCOSPERMUM JASMINOIDES.

LATHYRUS (Everlasting Pea)

Latifolius Alba	1 0
Pubescens. Blue	1 6
Pink Beauty	1 0

Exceedingly ornamental, and very desirable plants of easy culture, thriving in any ordinary garden soil.

LOPHOSPERMUM

Grandiflorum. Red	1 6
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Very showy climbers, with Gloxinia-shaped flowers.

LONICERA (Honeysuckle)

Anrea Reticulata. White and yellow foliage ..	1 0
Brachypoda. Yellow, very fragrant ..	1 6
Caprifolium (ENGLISH)	1 6
Confusa. Yellow	1 0
Gigantea. Flowers buttercup yel., quick grower ..	1 6
Japanica. Cream, sweetly-scented like Daphne ..	1 6
Semperflorens. Scarlet outside, yellow inside ..	1 6
Sinensis. White and red	1 6
Sinensis Variegata. White and red	1 6
Tartarica Splendens. Scar. Trumpet Honeysuckle ..	1 6

MANDEVILLEA

Suaevolens	1 0
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A beautiful, slender deciduous creeper, bearing lovely white flowers; fine foliage.

MANETTIA

Bicolour. Yellow and red. A very pretty climber ..	1 6
Glabra. A gem, either in the flower border or bush-house; it has nice foliage, slender habit, and large scarlet tube-like flowers, 4 ft.	1 6

MAURANDYA

Alba. White	1 0
Barclayana. Blue	1 0

Beautiful close-growing climbers; do well on a wire fence or trellis; flowers and leaves small, but produced so abundantly as to give the plants in flower a charming appearance.

MEDEOLA (Smilax)

Asparagoides	1 0
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The graceful beauty of this handsome plant renders it most valuable for vases or hanging baskets, and it is suitable for either bush-house or verandah culture. It lends itself admirably to table decoration either in pots or for mixing the foliage with cut flowers and fern leaves; a quick grower.

MENISPERMUM

Canadense. Remarkable for beautiful foliage ..	1 6
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Pretty deciduous climbing plants. Flowers unimportant; foliage fine; suit shady positions.

NASTURTIUM (Double Flowering)

Brick Red. Striped yellow	1 0
Scarlet Flowered	1 0

Two charming hardy, quick-growing climbers, with fine foliage; profuse bloomers; perfectly doub. flowers.

PASSIFLORA (Passion Flower)

Cœrulea. Blue and white	1 0
Constance Elliott. Pure white	1 0
Edulis (EDIBLE PASSION FRUIT). White, ting. pur. ..	1 0
Empress Eugene. Blue and white	1 6
Eynesford Gem. Purplish crimson	1 6
Fragrant Beauty. White, centre chocolate; upper portion purple; fragrant	1 6

Granadilla. Deep crimson, large fruiting	1 6
Incarnata. Red	1 6
Kermesina. Richly-coloured small flowers	1 6
Lutea. Yellow	1 6
Sanguinolenta. Crimson	1 6

Passifloras should always be included amongst plants selected for covering unsightly objects. The flowers are very beautiful; of singular form and very interesting.

PERESKIA

Aculeata. Climbing Cactus, flowers white; known botanically as Barbados Gooseberry (edible) ..	1 0
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PHASEOLUS

Carracalla (SNAIL FLOWER)	1 0
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Slender climber, with full foliage, producing clusters of lovely lilac flowers, shell-shaped. Very curious.

PHYSIANTHUS

Albens (ARAUJA OR CRUEL PLANT)	1 0
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White flowers, like Stephanotis; quick grower.

QUISQUALIS

Indica (RANGOON CREEPER)	1 6
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Producing beautiful sweet-scented flowers of white, orange and crimson on the same racemes.

RHYNCOSPERMUM

Jasminoides	1 6
Jasminoides Variegated	1 6

A beautiful, perfumed white-flowered creeper, of quick growth and fine foliage; it is evergreen and hardy, except in the coldest districts.

SOLANDRA

Grandiflora. Peach coloured trumpet flower ..	1 6
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SOLANUM

Jasminoides	1 0
Jasminoides Alba Marginata	1 0
Jasminoides Aurea Variegata	1 0
Seaforthianum. Beautiful clusters of blue flowers ..	1 0

Wendlandii. One of the most superb summer flowering vines it is possible to conceive; blooms continuously, not stray blossoms, each one nearly 3 in. across, as many as 100 being in a cluster. The colour is an attractive shade of lavender blue, strikingly beau. 1 6
Superb summer flowering vines; bloom continuously, with great masses of flowers.

STEPHANOTIS

Floribunda	2 0
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Stephanotis is a green-house plant, but will sometimes do well in warm situation out of doors in warm districts. The foliage is wax-like; flowers pure white; produced in abundant clusters.

STIGMAPHYLLUM

Ciliatum (GOLDEN VINE)	1 6
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Producing orchid-like flowers. Very pretty.

TACSONIA

Exoniensis. Rose pink colour	1 0
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Smytheana. This handsome hybrid was raised from T. Mollissima and an unknown species. Flowers were distinct in colour, which is a peculiar shade of orange scarlet; edible .. 1 6

Ignea. Intense scarlet	1 6
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Manicata (SCARLET PASSION FLOWER)	1 6
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Mollissima. Pink colour	1 6
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Van Volxemi. Crimson colour	1 6
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This family is distinguished from the Passiflora by the long cylindrical tubes of the calyx of the flowers; they are quick-growing beautiful climbers.

THUNBERGIA

Laurifolia. Large blue flowers	1 6
Coccinea. Small red flowers	1 6

These are fine, free-flowering plants of great beauty.

TROPAEOLUM

Pentaphyllum. Vermilion and green	1 0
Speciosum. Bright orange scarlet	1 0

These are climbers which gain great admiration, free flowering and bulbous.

VIRGINIAN CREEPER

(See Ampelopsis)

VINCA (Periwinkle)

Argentea Variegata. Useful for low border ..	1 0
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VITIS

Lebrusca. Large-leaved American Vine	1 0
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A splendid free-growing climber, producing small flowers, mignonette-scented, and clusters of purple berries; very handsome foliage.

WISTARIA

Sinensis. A handsome climber; in deep soil it grows to an enormous size; the lavender flowers hang in pendant clusters, flowering in early spring before it puts forth a leaf.. 1 6

Sinensis Alba	1 6
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Brachybotrys. Pink	1 6
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Multijuga. A Japanese variety, with dark purple racemes, which attain a length of from 2 to 3 feet. An extra fine form	1 6
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Magnifica. Blue; flowering when in full leaf ..	1 6
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VERANDAH PLANTS

Strong Plants,
is 6d to 2s 6d each.

So many lovers of plants have no opportunity of indulging in their hobby, except in a verandah garden, that we add a short list of plants which can be successfully cultivated in pots or boxes in this way. They will all thrive, providing the ends of the verandah are closed in to prevent sharp currents of air blowing on them. In cold districts a screen in front will prevent frosts from injuring them.

Aspidistra. Very hardy; handsome foliage.

Asparagus Plumosus. Very handsome pot plant.

Aucuba. Charming foliage plant.

Azalea. Very showy verandah plants; free bloomers.

Begonia Rex. Ornamental foliage, beautifully marked.

Bouvardias. White, pink and crimson; charming.

Cactus. Beautiful flowers; various.

Calla (LILY OF THE Nile). Fine foliage; easiest culture.

Coleus. Beautiful ornamental leaves; various kinds.

Epiphyllum. Cactus family; effective verandah plants.

Euphorbia (CHRIST'S THORN). Curious and beautiful.

Farglulam. Handsome dark green and spotted leaves.

Ferns. Many fine, hardy varieties in pots.



ASPIDISTRA VARIEGATA.

Fuchsias. In splendid variety; single and double.

Geraniums. Very hardy.

Heliotrope. Sweet-scented, favourite flowering plants.

Hydrangea. Fine flowering plants; very attractive.

Imantophyllum. Orange flowers; massive foliage.

Mimulus Musk. Make charming pot plants.

Ophlopogon. Violet flowers; variegated foliage.

Palms. We can supply these in all sizes and varieties.

Primula (CHINESE PRIMROSE). Extremely handsome.

Small Tree Ferns.

Staghorn Ferns. Grown on walls are very beautiful.

Valotta Purpurea. Bulbous plant;



. CONIFERS AND TAXADS ..

ARAUCARIA

	each	dozen	hundred
Cunninghami	1 6	15 0	100 0
Bidwilli (BUNYA BUNYA)	1 6	15 0	100 0
Excelsa (NORFOLK ISLAND PINE)	each 1 6		
Cookii	1 6		
Imbricata (MONKEY PUZZLE). 50 ft. An exquisite Pine, specially adapted for cooler districts	each 2 6		

A magnificent family of grand ornamental trees, which should be used freely in all plantations. Excelsa (Norfolk Island Pine) of fine symmetrical habit, will grow on the coast, but not too far from the sea; it grows quickly, is hardy and not particular to soil. Cunninghamii, a very handsome tree; its foliage is produced on the end of its branches, giving it quite a unique appearance; foliage dark green; branching habit; native of Queensland, Bidwilli (Bunya Bunya) handsome trees of regular and symmetrical habit; leaves deep green, shining and very prickly.

ABIES

Douglasii (SILVER FIR)	each 1 6
Excelsa (NORWAY SPRUCE)	1 6
Smithiana (HIMALAYA SPRUCE)	1 6
Alba (WHITE SPRUCE)	1 6
Nordmanniana (CRIMEAN PINE)	1 6
Pinsapa (THE SPANISH SILVER FIR). A very magnificent species, very regular and symmetrical in habit	1

Beautiful trees of symmetrical but rather slow growth, should be in every plantation. When making young growth, they are clad with beautiful pale green foliage; quite hardy; resemble the Scotch firs.

CEDRUS

Deodara or INDIAN CEDAR	1 6 to 2 6 each
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A beautiful tree, especially well adapted for specimen tree on extensive lawns, and can well be introduced into large avenues, and has proved to be drought-resisting.

CRYPTOMERIA

Elegans	each 1 6
Japanica (THE TYPICAL TREE OF JAPAN)	1 6

Fine ornamental trees from Japan; hardy, but prefers good soil and sheltered position. Elegans, of upright habit, well branched, and covered with fine foliage, which changes from green to bronzy crimson during the winter. When well grown they make magnificent specimens.

CUPRESSUS (Cypress)

	each	dozen	hundred
Lawsoniana	1 0	10 0	75 0
MACROCARPA. Of very quick growth	1 0	10 0	75 0
Macrocarpa Variegata	6		
SEMPERVIRENS	1 0	10 0	75 0
Lambertiana, "Horizontalis." One of the best, ea.	2 6		
Lambertiana, Aurea. Very beautiful	2 6		
Knightii. Hardy in all parts	1 0		
Excelsa. Fine ornamental variety	1 0		
Torulosa (FROM SEED)	1 0		
Torulosa. Propagated from cuttings; very useful for hedge	doz. 15 0		
Benthamiana (CYPRESS)	each 1 6		
Corneyana	1 0		
Funerbris (FUNERAL CYPRESS)	1 0		
Goveniana. 15 to 20 ft.	1 0		
Guadalupensis	1 0		
Majestica	1 0		
MacNabiana. 10 to 15 ft.	1 0		

Most largely grown of all the Conifers, embracing a variety of beautiful quick-growing trees; they all do well near Sydney, and in nearly all other parts of the State. Lambertianas, the finest of this splendid family of tree shrubs, grows 15 to 20 feet, in three years; of dense habit, pyramidal, branching to the ground, hardy, will stand cutting freely; can be grown as a hedge or break-wind.

JUNIPERUS (Juniper)

Bermudiana (PENCIL CEDAR). An exquisite tree,	each 1 6
Chinensis	1 6
Hibernica	1 6
Rigida. Splendid for single specimen on lawn. 15 ft.	each 2 0
Thujaoides	1 6
Virginiana (VIRGINIAN CEDAR)	1 6

Hardy, upright-growing conifers; will thrive in any climate; distinct in form and foliage, and contrast with Cupressus or Pines. Very useful for ornamental planting; of compact habit.



CEDRUS DEODARA.



PINUS INSIGNIS.

LIBOCEDRUS

Doniana	each 2 0
Decurrens	1 6

Libocedrus (Incense Cedar). Dwarf, handsome tree; densely branched, conical shaped; not hardy in the colder parts of our State. Leaves are scaled formed, compressed, in opposite pairs, and in four imbricated rows. Its leaves are aromatic. Decurrens forms a magnificent specimen tree for a lawn, with bright glossy green foliage.

NORFOLK ISLAND PINE

(See Araucaria)

PICEA (See Abies)

PINUS

	each	dozen	hundred
INSIGNIS	1 0	10 0	70 0
CANARIENSIS	1 0	10 0	75 0
HALEPENSIS. Very hardy	1 0	10 0	75 0
PINEA (STONE PINE). This very picturesque tree thrives best in a sandy soil near the sea	1 0	10 0	75 0
STROBUS (WEYMOUTH PINE)	1 0	10 0	75 0
SYLVESTRIS (SCOTCH FIR)	1 0	10 0	75 0
MARITIMA (PINASTER)	1 0	10 0	75 0

Cluster Pine Fine for planting near the sea or exposed situation.
 Toeda. Beautiful turpentine or incense pine. ea. 1 0
 Longifolia. This is described as one of the handsomest of all the Pines .. each 1 6
 Benthamiana (PONDEROSA). 50 to 100 ft. .. 1 0
 Muricata (BISHOP'S PINE). A distinct species, with a somewhat irregular growth 1 0
 Rigida (THE PITCH PINE). 40 to 50 ft. .. 1 0
 This family includes some of the finest trees in cultivation. They are hardy, quick-growing and beautiful specimens for lawn embellishments, or for avenues, and make excellent breakwind plantations.

PODOCARPUS

Elatus. The largest variety	each 1 6
Spinulosus (ILLAWARRA PINE). A much branched erect shrub	1 6
Totara (NEW ZEALAND YEW TREE)	1 6

We can offer a fine stock of this beautiful shade tree.

RETINOSPORA

Pisifera. 10 ft.	each 1 6
Pisifera Aurea. 10 ft.	2 0
Ericoides. 10 to 15 ft.	1 6
Obtusa	1 6
Plumosa	1 6
Plumosa Aurea	2 0

Retinospora, a beautiful tribe of tree shrubs from 15 to 20 feet high, closely allied to the Cupressus family, which they resemble; close habit, branching, pyramidal.

SALISBURIA

Adiantifolia (MAIDEN HAIR TREE)	each 1 6
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A fine tree with foliage somewhat resembling an Adiantum; it is not evergreen; however,

SCIADOPITYS

Verticillata (THE UMBRELLA PINE OF JAPAN). This is known as the parasol fir of Japan, and is a most remarkable tree of great beauty; does best in rich, moist loam. 60 ft.	each 2 6
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TAXODIUM

Distichum (THE DECIDUOUS PINE)	each 1 6
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TAXUS (Yew)

Argentea Variegata. Striped with silvery white, sometimes changing to straw colour; a very charming variety	each 2 0
Hibernica Variegata	2 0
Baccata	1 6

A very handsome tree shrub; quite hardy, compact in growth, and with good foliage.

THUJA

Lobbi. Handsome tree from California	each 1 6
Occidentalis	1 0
Occidentalis Ellvangeriana	1 6
Orientalis (THE BOOKLEAF PINE)	1 0
Orientalis Aurea	from 1 6

Beautiful family of plants, of compact dwarf habit of growth. T. Orientalis Aurea is a golden Thuja of great beauty. All the family are hardy anywhere, except in hottest districts.

THUJOPSIS

Borealis	each 1 6
Dolabrata	1 6
Dolabrata Variegata	1 6

Hardy evergreen coniferous tree, resembling Thuja.

WELLINGTONIA

(Big Tree of California)

W. Gigantea (REDWOOD)	each 2 6
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In a young state it is of a beautiful habit of growth, and although rather slow growing, it is always worthy of a place. Only suitable for high altitudes in the State. Grows to a height of 600 ft.

YEW (See Taxus)



Anderson & Co., Seedsmen & Plant Merchants, Sydney



AZALEAS

Strong Plants, 1s 6d each; 15s doz. Large plants at advanced prices. S denotes single; D, double; SD, semi-double.

Alba Magna. Large white, occasionally striped. S.
Baron de Vriere. Pure white; large. S.
Bernard Andrea Alba. White. SD.
Charmer. Bright amaranth; good form. S.
Cocarde Orange. Orange scarlet; splendid flowers. S.
Comtesse de Flanders. Large, satin rose. S.
Comte Charles de Kerchove. Free flowering, perfect shape; flesh colour; white stripe. D.
Dame Melanie. Bright rose, edged with pure white; carmine blotch. S.
Daphne. Pure white, sparingly striped with pink; crisped edges. D.
Distinction. Salmon, margined with white. S.

THE AZALEA is a lovely, early, spring-flowering shrub, and has no equal for richness and purity of colouring. Planted in masses it affords a strikingly beautiful display. In very dry seasons Azaleas should be helped with heavy waterings about once a fortnight. They can be grown as pot plants, and are suitable either for bush-house or verandah culture.

Deutsche Perle. This is without doubt the best double-white Azalea yet sent out, being very free flowering, early blossoming, and well adapted for forcing purposes. D.

Duc de Nassau. Large, dark rosy purple. S.

Empereur de Bresil. Large double rose of exquisite form, banded with white, upper petals marked with glossy red. D.

Empress of India. Flowers perfect; the other segments are gracefully wavy and well expanded; the segments which occupy the centre are carmine white and salmon rose. D.

Indica Alba. Pure white. S.

Madame Herman Siedel. Pure white. SD.

Marquis of Lorne. Bright orange, saffron yel. blotch. S.

Mollis. Orange yellow. S.

Mollis. Pale yellow. S.

Mollis. Orange red. S.

Mont Blanc. White, shaded lemon; beau. striped. S.

Mortl. Bright white, green tinge. S.

Sigismund Rucker. Rosy lilac, bordered white. S.

Souvenir de Prince Albert. Rose, broad mar. white. S.

Bouvardias

1s each; 9s doz. (Except otherwise marked)

Alfred Neuner. Double; petals waxy white.
Beauty of Brisbane. Pure white; robust habit.
Bocchii. Bright pink; white throat; very fine.
Bridal Wreath. Pure white; sweetly scented; vigorous grower.
Cardinale. White tube, carmine petals.
Coral Queen. Scarlet, with white throat.
Countess Hopetoun. (F.C.C.) Colour rosy salmon, changing with age to flesh pink.
Dazzler. Fiery red.
Duchess of York. Very cheerful blush pink, shading to a tinge of heliotrope.
Elegans. Vermilion-scarlet; rich and bright.
Ethel Kerslake. Flowers large pure white and highly perfumed, of the same type as Mrs. G. H. Kerslake. The plant is dwarf, and more branching habit, trusses larger and the flowers more freely produced.
Flavescens. Yellow, changing to white.
Flavescens Improved.
Flavescens fl. pl. Double yellow.
Hogarth. Scarlet; good hardy variety.
Hogarth fl. pl. Dark scarlet; double.
Humboldtii Corymbiflora. Improved snow white; large.
Jacquiniflora. Bright scarlet, hardy.
King of Scarlets. (F.C.C.) The immense blooms of this deep scarlet variety are freely produced on the terminal and lateral branches; vigorous grower.
Luteola Plena. Double; pale yellow tubes.
Maiden's Blush. Bright plush pink.



GROUP OF BOUVARDIAS.

BEAUTIFUL dwarf plants for outdoor cultivation. The plants bloom profusely during the year, and some even in winter. They are charming for bouquets. The varieties are from pure white to deep crimson, and some are perfumed. The following collection embraces the best varieties in cultivation.

Meteor. Brilliant scarlet; fine truss; short thick pips; strong vigorous habit.

Mafeking. Very dark crimson, with florets larger than President Cleveland.

Miss Ida Cheeseman. A very distinct variety with large flowers of a pale delicate pink colour, the tube and reverse of petals being of a deeper shade; the plant is compact and robust, a very free bloomer, and is very sweetly perfumed.

Mrs. G. H. Kerslake. Deliciously fragrant; dwarf sturdy habit, and keeps in condition three or four days after being cut; large trusses of flowers.

Mrs. McCulloch. Very beautiful, producing immense trusses of flowers of a reddish salmon colour.

President Cleveland. Very large; brilliant scarlet.

President Garfield. Double rose.

Priory Beauty. Pale rose; fine; large trusses.

Rubra. Dark crimson variety, very floriferous.

Salmon Queen. An exceedingly fine Bouvardia, colour salmon, with a darker tube; distinct from any variety in commerce; of good branching habit, flowers profusely through the whole season.

Sang Lorrain. Produces large corymbs of double flowers, of an orange-scarlet colour.

Umbellata Carneae. White, changing to rosy blush.

Unique. Cherry red, bright rich, good variety.

Victor Lemoine. Double scarlet.

Vreelandii. White, hardy.

Walallow. New coral pink variety, floriferous.

CAMELLIAS

1s 6d to 2s each. (According to size).

THESE grand and favourite plants succeed admirably in this climate. The best soil for them is strong, well-drained loam of good depth, with liberal manuring once a year. In favourable soil, the trees will grow to a height of from 12 to 20 ft. With proper attention, fine specimens can be grown in large pots or ornamental tubs for decorative purposes. Bloom from May to September.

Alba Plena. White, fine. 2s.
Angelo Cocchi. White, striped rose.
Archduchess Augusta. Red, white stripe.
Aspasia. White, pink spots.
Augusta Superba. Pink, cupped.
Blanda. Rose, very hardy.
Bonomiana. White stripes, splendid flower.
Candidissima. White, very beautiful.
C. H. Hovey. Crimson, shaded violet.
Comtesse Callina. Pure, white, fine.
Dionisia Ponlatowski. Pure white.
Dryade. Rose, fine form.
Fimbriata Alba. Spl., white fringed. 2s ea.
Florence. White.
Great Eastern. Red, large, showy.
Harlett Sheather. Rosy salmon, fine flower.
Helenor. Carnation striped.
Imbricata Alba.
Innocence. Pure white.

Isabella. Large and handsome, white.
Lady St. Clair. Pale pink.
La Pace. White, rose, striped crimson.
Lavinia Maggi. White, crimson blotches.
Mathotiana Alba. Large, pure white.
Metallica. Dark red.
Mrs. Fairfax. Rose pink.
Mrs. Hope. Blush colour.
Mrs. Mort. Flesh splendid, imbricated.
Mrs. Skottowe. White striped, rose.
Nonpareil. Pink and white.
Pauline Maggi. Pure white, double.
Prince Frederick William. Rose.
Princess Louise. Pure white, fine.
Storyl. Bright rose.
Tabbs. Crimson, marbled with white.
Venus de Medicis. Crimson, veined rose.
Virginia Franco. Rose, changing to pink, flesh marg.

"The trees arrived up in perfect condition and seem very healthy"
 — G. GLENN, Urawilkie, Coonamble. 20/7/08

"Received trees in first class order. Thanks for your carefulness in packing."
 H. NOWL SMITH, Herberton, Q. 11/7/08.

"The goods arrived safely and I am well pleased with them. The Plants and Palms are a splendid healthy lot."
 W. S. BOOTES, Bangus, Adelong Crossing. 31/3/08.

Beautiful Cannas 9d each 8s per dozen

THIS is a decorative plant of great beauty, nearly always in flower; magnificent in foliage like the leaves of the Banana; not particular as to soil or situation. A very ornamental plant, apart altogether from its surprisingly lovely flowers. The new race of Cannas which we offer may well be termed "orchid flowered," as they completely eclipse in beauty the old-fashioned varieties now quite out of date.

For NOVELTIES in Roses, Carnations, etc., See Coloured Pages.

Flowering Begonias

THESE charming pot plants are easily managed, and can be grown very successfully in a bush-house; abundant bloomers; all shades of colour. They bloom spring and summer.

TUBEROUS ROOTED

Single Varieties, 1s each; 9s doz. Double Varieties, 1s 6d each; 12s doz.

SHRUBBY VARIETIES

Distinct from the tuberous-rooted varieties; small flowers, but beautiful foliage.

Argyrostigma.	Manicata.	Nymphæfolia.
Dregiana.	Macrophylla.	Spotted Leopard.
Fuchsioidea.	Metallica.	Weltoniensis.

Ornamental Leaved Begonias

1s each; 9s doz.

A fine collection of the most beautiful varieties. Highly decorative pot plants for green-house, verandah or bush-house culture. The leaves are beautifully marked with bronze, silver and crimson. Most charming house plants.

DOUBLE PETUNIAS, 1s each 10s doz. BEAUTIFUL border plants, which grow rapidly and bloom profusely; suitable for early spring planting. **White, Purple, Crimson, Striped, &c.,** and at least a dozen varieties of various blendings of colours.



Anderson & Co. - Seeds and Plants - Always the Best



PERPETUAL CARNATION.

ANDERSON'S SELECTED CARNATIONS

Perpetual
and Spring
Blooming

THE lovely Carnation is really everybody's flower, and are quite in the first rank as amateurs' favourites; they are so beautiful, so free-flowering and attractive, and continue to bloom so long. There is no trouble in their culture—good rich open ground, well drained, and plenty of room are essentials, as they like plenty of light and sun; a free supply of liquid manure during flowering season will be found very beneficial.

TREE or PERPETUAL FLOWERING

1s each; 10s per doz.; Post Free 11s.

Albert Pier. Silvery white; richly edged and striped ruby; exquisite form.
Amber Queen. Colour, a pleasing shade of amber occasionally striped soft red; beautiful form; free.
Annie Douglas. Canary, edged-flaked car., very fine.
Buttercup. Handsome yellow ground, beautifully marked maroon.
Cecelia. Has clear yellow flowers as large as the Malmaisons.
Distinction. Uncommon colour, white ground with broad flakes of rose. Good tree habit and clove-scented.
Empress. White, picotee edged with delicate rose-pink.
Gladys Pier. Rich apricot ground, flaked crimson, good shape.
Illustrions. Dark glowing crimson. Large, perfumed, free, and of good form.
Iona. A vigorous variety of a pretty shade of rosy-salmon; free and good.
Jim Curry. Salmon ground and red; strong grower.
Lady Northcote. Pure white, delicately edged rose-pink; nicely perfumed, strong habit, free flowering.
Lady Tarleton. Creamy white ground, pencilled chocolate; superb.
Mrs. Byron Ruse. Bright orange, edged scarlet. Very large well-formed flower of great substance.
Miss Barber. Dark crimson, splashed with purple.

Mrs. Shaw. Golden yellow, pencilled and laced vermilion.
Miss Eileen Ruse. Pearly white, shell petal of excellent form, free flowering and beautifully clove-scented.
Mrs. Cuthbert Hall. White ground heavily edged and pencilled dark crimson; large, free, and clove-scented.
Mrs. G. H. Kerslake. Rich golden yellow; edged and pencilled soft scarlet. Vigorous grower, free and extra good.
Newhaven. Very large, rich crimson, base of petals dark steel blue.
Pilot. Blue and pinkish shade.
Princess Alice. White ground, pencilled rose.
Royal Rose. A strong growing variety of a beautiful tint of bright rose pink.
Rosy Miller. Very beautiful, two shades of pink.
Scarlet King. Fine scarlet.
Sulphide. Yellow ground, marked red.
Topaz. Canary yellow, nice form and very free.
Tom Shaw. Yellow ground and rose; good grower.
White Champion. Grand white sweet-scented perpetual, fine form.
White Clipper. One of the best whites.
William King. Very dark, glossy claret throughout; a splendid show flower.
W. R. Church. Large white, pencilled bright pink.

SPRING BLOOMING and FANCY VARIETIES

1s each; 10s per doz.; Post Free 11s

Alcinous. Ground a lemon yellow, distinctly margined rich purple.
Alice. White, edged and pencilled pink, petals smooth.
Artemis. Scarlet, handsomely flaked and streaked lavender; the flowers of fine form and large size; a distinct and very attractive fancy.
Bertie. One of the most vigorous growers; colour a pinky white, heavily marked and shaded with crimson.
Blue Metal. Slatey blue colour, smooth petals.
Brodick. Yellow ground, fancy; petals admirable; beautifully flaked and marked with clear rosy red.
Countess Strathmore. Yellow ground, light rose marg.
Czarina. A remarkably distinct and handsome variety of large size; yellow ground, heavily edged and marked with bright scarlet.
Dandy. Beautiful; pencilled with heliotrope on creamy white ground; one of the best; good show bloom.
Dervish. Primrose yellow ground, finely margined lilac rose.
Dick Donovan. Blush, changing to pure white; large handsome flowers.
Diurna. Yellow, edged and striped purple.
Don Juan. Large, smooth petal, buff ground, curiously flaked and streaked with red and purple.
Duchess of Portland. White, striped with rose.
Duchess of York. Superb self colour, light coral changing pale flesh, delicately scented.
Ell King. A remarkable distinct Carnation, producing large flowers of a rich purplish lavender, flaked scarlet.
Fairy Bower. Perfect in form; smooth petal; a delicate shade of salmon pink.
Florrie Henwood. Yellow ground Picotee, the edge well marked with rose; large and beautifully formed flowers.
Frances Wellesley. Large and full, rich carmine rose.
Gala Day. A champion of white selfs, perfect in form and petals.
Galatea. Yellow ground, medium rose edge.
Gordon Roy Cruickshank (S). White, striped purple, good.

Gordon Lewis (S). This is one of the finest purple flakes, perfect in form and marking a winner at all the N. C. and P. C. Shows in England (1907).
Gold Dust (S). A grand yellow self, medium size and good form; very free and early bloomer, weeks earlier than other yellows.
Goldy Locks (S). A large, handsome, yellow fancy, beautifully marked with stripes of carmine; a very striking flower; strong grower.
G. D. Lauret (S). Orange salmon.
Horsa (S). Deep yellow, marked crimson.
Highlander (S). Bright rose ground, heavily striped with dark maroon; fine form, large size, but never coarse; fine smooth petal.
James Greine (S). A beautiful red and white flake; fine, large smooth petal; a grand snowflake.
Jim Smyth. Brilliant scarlet, free flowering, non-bursting.
Lady St. Oswald. Yellow ground Picotee; ground colour deep rich yellow, petals marg. bright red.
Lord Cardigan. Light shade of scar., large smooth pet.
Lorna Doon. Bright scarlet flake.
Mephisto. Intense crimson self, a full, smooth, and well-formed flower.
Mrs. Eric Hambro. Pure white, perfect form.
Much the Miller (S). A good white self. One of the very best.
Mrs. Robert Sydenham. Clear yellow ground, margined scarlet.
My Lady. Salmon pink, the best of its kind; smooth petals.

New Guinea (S). A good golden-yellow self.
Perseus. Rich, full yellow ground; flowers of grand form; petals large and smooth, edged with orange, red and lavender; a pleasing flower; good anywhere.
Prime Minister. Bright scarlet Malmaison; large flow.
Pelegrin (S). Lavender, flaked scarlet.
Pearl (S). Purple flake; this is admitted by all the leading growers of N.S.W. to be the best purple flake ever sent out; very bright and correct in markings.
Persimmon (S). A distinct fancy, curiously marked with scarlet-maroon and slate flakes.
Picton (S). This is a very choice dark purple flake, marked most correctly; grand form, petal large and round.
Pole-Carew (S). A beautiful Carnation; white ground, heavily flaked and edged carmine.
Pride of Penhurst (S). Flowers are of good size, capital form, and of deep clear yellow.
Rainbow (S). "This is a hummer." A handsome fancy ground, flaked and pencilled pink, purple, and crimson, exquisite in form, large size, nearly 4 inches across, petals smooth.
Rainbow Pink (S). A good variety for bedding; white, thick; margin deep pink; a very pretty variety; most uncommon; good for buttonhole.
Redcap (S). Bright red, smooth petal.
Rosalind. Deep crimson, large, sweet scented.
Royal Standard (S). Very fine fancy Carnation, slaty ground, flaked broad stripes of dark maroon.
Sadek. Dark rose of admirable form and charming colour.
Sansparel. Beautiful light pink, smooth petals.
Sarah Payne. Pink and purple Bizarre; very good.
Tristram. A fine bright red self, of nice form and petal; large sized flowers.
Wild Swan (SMITH). A beautiful snowy-white Carnation of good form.

"The Carnation plants you sent me a few days back arrived in first-class order, and I am very pleased with them, also my friend whom I got one for. All the seeds I got from you are up and doing well I am pleased to be able to say." H. W. Wood, Adelaide Street, Brisbane, Q. May 27th, 1908.



For
Novelties
see
Coloured
Pages.

Chrysanthemums

1s each; 9s per dozen; 9s 6d post free

Twelve Distinct Varieties (Selection left to us) **6s.** per doz. Post Free

CULTURE.—The Chrysanthemum suits almost any kind of garden soil, and is well adapted for our various climates. As Chrysanthemums produce far more flower buds than they can bring to maturity, it is necessary where effect with fairly good bloom is desired, to disbud them to a great extent, as it greatly enhances the beauty of the blossoms without decreasing too much the supply of flowers. Where show blooms are desired, a much more liberal treatment, of course, is necessary, and to produce the vigorous plants and fine blooms seen at Exhibitions, the plants require—in the more advanced stages of their growth—soil of a rich and most substantial nature.

A. R. Wakefield. Delicate lilac; good show flower.

Ada. Cerise with silvery reverse, the inner petals incurving to the centre, making a complete ball of silver.

Agnes Mary Henderson. Jap. Large snowy white, quite full to centre.

Alfriston. Ref. Colour, a very deep maroon red, reverse of petals gold; handsome variety on account of the inner petals showing gold, outer petals deep maroon red.

Attraction. Cinnamon-red, old gold reverse.

Australie. Rosy amaranth, silvery reverse.

Beauty of Swanley. White, massive flowers, good habit.

Beauty of Exmouth. Flowers of immense size, snow-white florets beautifully twisted and incurved.

Ben Wells. Jap. Very large bluish white, strong grower, good.

Blenheim. Ref. Colour, bright rosy purple, reverse of petals silver.

Brockhampton. Jap. Beautiful deep rich golden yellow.

Camden. Excellent variety for show purposes, being an easy grower and a very large flower; colour, rich carmine rose, the reverse of petals silvery; medium height.

Charlie Cronin. Jap. Immense flower, light buff, petals long.

Commandant Blusset. Dark crimson red, with silvery white reverse broad florets.

Crimson Exmouth. Identical with Beauty of Exmouth in shape, good crimson.

Daniel Lambert. Jap. Creamy white, veined and flushed lilac, immense.

Director Kowallek. Flowers of immense size and substance, very broad petals forming a perfect ball, purple violet.

Distinction. Bright crimson, golden reverse.

Dorothy. Colour, terra cotta, with gold reverse, inner petals incurving right to the centre, showing the gold prominently.

Duchess of York. Delicate light yellow, very graceful.

Emily Doon. Jap. Inc. The flowers are large and of good substance, creamy white, changing to pink as they mature, centre pale yellow.

George Lawrance. Golden bronze, long curling petals.

G. M. Childs. Jap. The flowers are massive, of immense size, with broad reflex petals of great substance; deep, rich, velvety crimson flower.

General Hutton. A fine large flower of a bright yellow; each petal is margined with chocolate brown, full to the centre.

General Roberts. Jap. Red, shaded carmine; an enormous flower, the lower florets of which are tabulated and spatulate, gracefully intermingling.

George J. Warren. Japanese Inc. A deep canary yellow.

Godfrey's Pride. Jap. Reddish carmine crimson, bronze reverse.

Good Gracious. Delicate pink, long tubulated petals, loosely incurved.

Golden Crown. Recurved petals. Good form. Rich golden yellow.

G. H. Kerslake, Jun. Jap. Pearly white, a most handsome flower.

Guinea Gold. Good yellow, large.

Guy Hamilton. Very large, pure white.

Henry Perkins. Broad petalled variety; yellow, early buds, suffused crimson; one of the best.

Hilda. Very deep rosy lilac, immense flower.

Irene. Yellow, passing to white, narrow recurving petals.

J. H. Silsbury. Bright terra-cotta, very large bloom.

Lady Esther Smith. Japanese Inc. Pure ivory white, with broad incurving petals of good substance, intermingling and forming a grand massive flower.

Lady Hopetoun. Ref. Colour, heliotrope pink, reverse of petals silvery.

Lady Conyers. Bright pink, large fine formed flower; extra.

Laelia Filkins. Jap. Soft rosy pink, recurving petals.

Lillian Bird. Beautiful bluish pink colour.

Lord Hopetoun. Ref. A very handsome flower of the most beautiful rich crimson with golden reverse. When fully expanded, the centre petals exhibit the gold, while the outer petals recurve, thus showing the lovely shade of crimson.

Lady Hutton. Jap. Beautiful waxy white. Large flower.

Mary Ann Pocket. Indian red, golden buff reverse, large incurving bloom.

Mabel Morgan. Colour, buttercup-yellow; one of the loveliest yet raised.

Madame Carnot. Pure white, enormous large flowers.

Majesty. Jap. Deep glowing red.

Millicent Richardson. Colour, purple claret, silvery reverse.

Miss Baden Powell. Colour, a beautiful clear golden yellow, slightly shaded red.

Miss Nellie Pockett. Creamy white, long drooping florets, curled at tips; perfectly full.

Miss Mabel Simpkins. Chinese bloom, purest snow white, solid ball.

Modesta. Yellow. Florets beautifully curled.

Mr. W. T. McNeice. Large handsome flower, colour, deep rosy lilac; reverse of petals, much lighter shade.

Mrs. H. Cannell. Pure white.

Mrs. W. R. Church. White, flushed with lilac rose, the ends of petals showing a deeper shade of colour.

Mrs. Edwin Currie. Jap. Delicate pink, veined lilac.

Mrs. James Marshall. Jap. Light mauve; clear silvery reverse. Incurved.

Mrs. Alexander McKinley. Jap. Terra cotta. Drooping petals.

Mrs. H. Marks. One of the best; white.

Mr. C. J. Salter. Jap. Fine crimson scarlet. Petals reflexed. Very rich.

Mrs. H. Emmerton. Bright amber, shading to straw; large flower.

Mrs. George Fairbairn. Ref. Colour, yellow, suffused with chocolate brown.

Mrs. Bruce Findlay. Deep blush, pink petals, long flat, slightly serrated.

Mrs. J. E. Dunn. Salmon-terra-cotta; large flowers, quite distinct; champion at shows.

Mrs. C. M. Page. White, slightly tinted pale rose on outer petals.

Mrs. T. W. Pockett. Jap. Deep canary yellow, one of the best.

Mrs. White Popham. Colour, white, lined and frosted with carmine.

Mrs. J. Shaw. Colour, a rich deep pink, with very broad petals.

Mrs. John Shrimpton. Jap. A deep drooping flower, valuable as a corner or prominent front row flower, golden buff, shaded and striped crimson red.

Mrs. E. Thirkell. Jap. Very deep yellow, late flowers bronzy yellow; extra large.

Mrs. Albert E. Tyson. Old gold yellow, faintly lined red, good.

Mrs. M. J. Darcy. Rich golden-yellow, with long, drooping, curling petals; good form.

Mrs. W. T. McNeice. Ref. Colour, dark Indian red, reverse of petals straw shade.

Old Gold. Jap. Beautiful shade of old gold, large, good form.

Pink Henby. Good pink variety.

Royal Standard. Jap. Ref. Handsome flower of deepest crimson.

S. T. Wright. Largest crimson yet raised, flowers good, lasting.

Silver Queen. Jap. Lovely mauve pink; flowers very large.

Sir H. H. Kitchener. Colour, very rich bright terra cotta, without a trace of brown; golden reverse; the outer florets are long and slightly drooping, inner ones incurve regularly to the centre.

Sunstone. Jap. Beautiful spreading Japanese, beautiful shade of buff, suffused with orange, and pale buff reverse.

Syringa. Lilac flowers, very large and curiously twisted.

The Princess. Creamy white; good dwarf grower.

White Thread. White, dwarf and free.

W. Tricker. Sweet delicate rose, every flower incurving in a most attractive form.

Yellow Thread. Bronzy yellow.

Zulinda. Petals clear rose pink, reverse silvery glossy pink, good stem and foliage.



Anderson & Co. - Seeds and Plants - Always the Best

Cactus & Show Dahlias AND OTHER TYPES.

1s each; 10s per doz.; 11s post free.
(except where otherwise marked)

A large demand has set in for Cactus Dahlias, and they are now the fashionable flower, and are increasingly grown each season. The beautiful colourings of the curiously formed petals, and the extreme grace and elegance of the blooms for decorative purposes, have given this variety of Dahlia a first place.



G. H. KERSLAKE (Cactus Dahlia).

TRUE CACTUS

Ambassador. Pure white; a flower of the very best quality, and excelling all other whites in its manner of throwing its flowers well up on stiff stems, right above the foliage.
Amethyst. Blooms medium to large, of most perfect form; tints quite new, being one of pinkish-amethyst colour.
Aunt Chloe. Very dark petals, deep gloomy black.
Austin Cannell. Mauvy-pink.
Bernice. Pale yellow buff, tips of petals crimson.
Beauty of Kent (DECORATIVE). Crimson red, tips purest white.
Bridesmaid. Delicate rose, passing to pale primrose.
Britannia. Delicate shade, soft salmon pink.
Cannell's Crest. Richest of the cherry-red section.
Captain Dreyfus. Narrow petals, dark velvety maroon.
Charm. Yellow and reddish-bronze, tipped with white; long florets.
Ophir. Soft golden apricot, centre slightly paler.
C. N. Richardson. Rich yellow, shaded rosy salmon.
Columbia. Bright vermillion, centre and tip of each floret pure white.
Countess of Hopetoun. Pure white, true Cactus type.
Countess of Lonsdale. Salmon apricot, carmine pink towards tips.
Countess of Radnor. Combination of delicate hues.

Dainty. Ground lemon-yellow and rose-pink with golden tips; distinct.
Dankwart. Flowers beautiful rose, car.
Dr. J. L. Beeston. Florets white, heavily suffused with pink towards the points; a beautiful combination.
Dr. Nansen. Most excellent variety; bright scarlet.
Duchess Agnes. Rose colour, lighter at points.
Elfe. Sulphur, full flowers, narrow pet.
Exquisite. Reddish cinnamon or pinkish apricot twisted claw-like petals.
Earl Likely. An exceedingly large refined bloom of a clear cherry red.
Is 6d.
Fighting Mac. One of the best crimsons grown
Fenella. Light yellow and lilac; long stems, good.
Firebrand. Rich velvety crimson; petals long, narrow and pointed.
Florence. Pretty shade of yellowish or.
Gabriel. Soft velvety crimson; upper half of petals pure snow white.
Galliard. Crimson-scarlet; petals numerous and finely twisted.
G. H. Kerslake. A beautiful tint of carmine rose, rich and lustrous.
General Buller. Rich velvety crimson, nearly black at base, white tip.
George Gordon. Yellow in centre, shading to orange-bronze; incurved.
Goldfinch. Rich yellow buff, pink cen.
Gotelande. Deep golden yellow; fine autumn variety.

Guiding Star. Bright clear orange; shading to deep yellow in the centre; good, compact flower.
H. J. Jones. A magnificent variety; delicate primrose in centre, shading off to rosy-pink.
H. F. Robertson. Deep, pure yellow; florets narrow; good form.
Harbinger. Colour soft salmon, shading to yellow in the centre; blooms large, deep, and well quilled.
Harlequin. Straw yellow, heavily striped, purplish-crimson; a deep, bold, fine formed flower.
Hilda. Colour bluish-violet, with a lighter centre; a good, symmetrical form.
Hogarth. Deep maroon, with crimson shading.
Ianthé. Buff ground, tipped pale rose, rosy centre.
Ibis. Free flowering; orange spotted; edged scarlet.
Jealousy. Dark yellow, finely pointed florets.
J. H. Jackson. Darkest yet raised, brilliant crimson maroon, almost black.
J. R. Yorke. Deep claret-crimson; extremely long incurving florets.
J. W. Wilkinson. Deep rosy crimson, strong grower.
King of Stripes. Deep golden yellow, striped and speckled crimson; a great advance in the yellow-ground fancy type.
K. Ritz. Fine incurving florets of a beautiful self colour reddish apricot, darker in centre.
King Edward VII. Bright cherry red.
Kathleen. Rich, deep orange.
Khaki. Glowing orange, mingling with fawn.
Keyne's White. Pure white.
Kriemhilde. Finely rayed petals; clear bright rose, pure white centre.
Lord Roberts. One of the best whites; quilled petals.
Lovely Eynsford. Amber colour; well pointed petals.
Lucinda. A distinctly pretty flower of a deep rosy-purple shade; long, wiry stems; good habit.
Mabel Kerslake. White, good.
Major Weston. Rich deep velvety crimson.
Master Carl. Attractive self colour of amber.
Mrs. C. T. Richardson. A beautiful pure white; of large size; good form, robust grower.
Mrs. Trehawk Davies. Clear rose-pink, with a silvery shade back of florets, slightly incurve.
Mrs. Carter Page. White crimson, base yellow; beautifully twisted.
Mrs. E. Channell. Clear yellow, shaded soft red.
Mrs. Jowett. A fine flower; bright orange red.
Mrs. F. McQuade. Lovely pure white; beautiful.

Mrs. Kerslake. Soft salmon pink.
Mrs. Sanders. Pure deep yellow; blooms freely.
Mrs. Walter. Claw-like petals, pure delicate white tinge of red in centre, very slight red stripe.
Night. Intense dark maroon, nearly black.
Ophir. Soft golden apricot, centre slightly paler.
Peach Blossom. Colour peach pink, shaded to a silvery pink centre; blooms large, erect stems.
Pink Britannia. Every flower well above foliage; a beautiful sport from Britannia; rosy pink.
Pink Pearl. A pretty shade of rich rosy-pink, the florets in the centre and the extreme tips of those at the back of the flower being bluish-white.
Primrose Queen. Primrose, with just a blush of salmon-rose at tips of the florets.
Queen Alexandra. Distinct yellow, tipped red.
Queen of Roses. A clear, bright rose; choice.
Radiance. Orange scarlet, base of petals paler, almost yellow shade, giving the flower the appearance of being lighter from inside.
Rangl. Dark velvety maroon, nearly black.
Richard Dean. Vermilion-scarlet; distinct white tips.
Rosine. Rose colour; magnificent, distinct.
Rother. Early flowering dwarf; dark rich velvety red.
Robert Henderson. A long advance upon all other yellows, being rich in colour, long and fine in petal; blooms extra large, with a good spreading base and perfect cone centre.
Simplicity (1906). Canary yellow, shading off to delicate primrose at the tips. The florets are long, narrow, and beautifully incurved, and the blooms carried on long, wiry stems.
Sirius. Bright golden yellow, heavily striped with vivid scarlet.
Skylark. Crimson, shading to heliotrope.
Spitfire. Rich glowing scarlet, with claw-like petals.
Spotless Queen. Pure white.
Stella. Rich vivid crimson; long petals.
Strathlenkrone. Crimson scarlet, fine shaped flower.
Syringa. Strongly twisted; a light silvery lilac.
Sweet Nell. A beautiful deep pink with a paler centre; very pretty.
T. A. Kerslake. The blooms are of extraordinary size, long in petal, well quilled, colour a rich purplish crimson.

Volcano. A bright fiery crimson with pointed florets; good.
Volker. Pure clear golden yellow, long petals.
Walthari. Clear cream colour; dwarf in habit.
Zugabe. Rose.

SHOW DAHLIAS

Bishop of Durham. Salmon red.
Rob Ridley. Glowing crimson.
Champion. Large yellow.
Dido. Orange red.
Florrie Lucas. Red, with violet markings.
Leah. Orange.
Maid of the Vale. Dark red.
Mary. White.
Maud Fellowes. French white, tinted purple.
Mrs. Gladstone. Delicate soft pink, model form.
Prince of Denmark. Dark maroon, shaded crimson.
Queen of the Whites. Pure white; fine form.
Snowball. A splendid pure white.
W. H. Williams. Bright scarlet, high centre.

FANCY DAHLIAS

Agnes. Salmon pink, edged crimson.
Frederick Smith. Deep lilac, striped purple.
Maid of the Vale. Dark red.
Mrs. Saunders. Yellow, tipped white.
T. W. Girdlestone. Lilac, flaked dark maroon.

COLLARET DAHLIA

President Viger. Large circular flowers on stiff foot-stalks of a reddish carmine colour, with a smaller collar of pure white flowers. 1s.

POMPONE DAHLIAS

Donovan. White lavender tips; distinct; attractive.
Boule D'or. Yellow.
Emily Hopper. Clear yellow.
Jessica. Yellow, edged red.
Hypatia. Amber, shaded fawn, centre of petals lemon.
Jewel. Pale primrose, blotches of pure white; occasionally comes pure white.
Robert Burns. Salmon, tipped crimson.
Tommy Keith. Cardinal, tipped white.
Sou d'Ed. Bull. White, quilled edge.
White Aster. Pure white, fimbriated edges.

For New Introductions and Novelties see Coloured Pages.



FUCHSIAS

1s each; 10s per doz.

FUCHSIAS form fine features in the flower garden; they merely demand shelter from the wind, plenty of water during dry weather, with a mulching during the summer months, and the ordinary treatment of general outdoor plants; they may be grown without much trouble, and make splendid decorative plants; any good garden soil will suit them.

DOUBLE FUCHSIAS

Alfred Rambaud. Reflexed scarlet sepals, rich violet corolla.
Avalanche. Tube and sepals crimson, purple corolla.
Christopher Colomb. Large scarlet sepals, enormous carmine double corolla.
Countess of Hopetoun. Very large corolla, pure white dark red sepals.
De Cherville. Large double rose corolla, sepals dark red and well reflexed.
Duchess of Edinburgh. Largest double white, red sepals.
Edmund About. Double white, carmine sepals, white corolla suffused with red.
Extraordinary. Plum colour with red sepals.
Flora. Dark blue, crimson sepals.
Frau Emma Topfer. Distinct and novel; tube and sepals rosy coral, corolla clear rosy blush; large.
Gertrude. Semi-double, white veined carmine.
Jubilee. Sepals crimson, rosy mauve corolla.
Junma. Bright crimson sepals, rich purple double corolla, the base marked with rosy crimson.

Madame Bruant. Sepals bright red, reflexed, corolla lilac mauve, maculated and veined with rose.
Madame Jules Chretien. Short sepals reflexed crimson, pure snow-white corolla.
Molesworth. Sepals bright carmine, reflexed, corolla double, unusually large, and pure white.
Monument. Corolla deep purple, outer petals striped carmine, tube and sepals crimson.
Mrs. E. G. Hill. Sepals crimson, double white corolla.
Mrs. W. Cannell. White, large.
Novea Mastodonte. Dark violet, veined red.
Phenomenal. Short tube and reflexed sepals crimson; corolla azure violet, flaked red.
Storm King. Sepals rosy red, corolla rosy blush.
Viceroy of Canada. Violet corolla.
Victor Hugo. Large blood-red sepals; large double corolla, violet purple, marbled red.
Violet C. Duc. Reddish, expanded corolla of a metallic violet.
White Giant. White corolla, red sepals.
White Jubilee. Enormous, sepals red, reflexed corolla.

SINGLE FUCHSIAS

Arabella. White tube and sepals, corolla rosy pink.
Aurora Superba. Coral colour, purple corolla.
Beauty of Exeter. A novelty in colour, being a mixture of light and crimson; very florifer.
Black Prince. Sepals carmine, pale pink corolla, margined with deep rose.
Fair Maid. Creamy white tube and sepals tinted blush; corolla deep carmine, flushed magenta.
General Roberts. Drooping habit; sepals rose, deepening into the corolla of shaded crimson.
Mrs. Henry Roberts. Tube and sepals rose, corolla dark crimson shade.
Mrs. Marshall. Tube and sepals white, corolla pk.
Peasant Girl. Tube and sepals tinted with blush, corolla pink and carmine, slightly shaded violet.
Rose of Castile. White sepals, corolla violet.
Rupert. Short tube, completely hid by the broad recurved cerise red sepals; single corolla very large and spreading, of a rich bright purple; veined and suffused with crimson at the base.
Speciosa. Sepals flesh colour, rosy carmine corolla.
Star of Wilts. White sepals, salmon corolla.

HYBRID FUCHSIAS

Boliviana. Rich crimson-coloured trumpet-shaped flowers; tubes three inches.
Carter's Meteor. Leaves a bronze yellow, a pretty contrast.
Crimson Bedder. Leaves crimson and bronzy green, striped and white.
Earl Beaconsfield. Tube and sepals light rosy carmine, corolla deep carmine.
Furst Otto von Wernigerode. Very pleasing shade of pink; quite distinct.
Gracilis. Dwarf variety, flowers very small.
Gracilis Variegata. Dwarf, leaves green, broadly margined with white.
Mrs. Rundle. Sepals flesh colour, while the corolla is orange scarlet; single.
Mary. Very pretty, producing rich crimson flowers, bright green foliage.
Procumbens. Bearing large scarlet edible berries; plant is a trailer, and may be made to cover a fence.
Sunray. The leaves are of a bright rich crimson, white and bronzy green in equal parts.
Triphylla. A Fuchsia of very handsome and distinct character, having neat, dark bronze foliage, and producing bunches of medium-sized Fulgens-shaped flowers, a brilliant orange scarlet colour.



DOUBLE FUCHSIA.



FUCHSIA
TRIPHYLLA.

Rhododendrons

THESE favourite, free flowering, and very beautiful ever-green shrubs have been in demand during the past few seasons, and justly so, for they are amongst the most attractive of our garden plants, and are eminently fitted for culture in pots or tubs.

They require good rich soil, which must be fairly open and heavily manured, and liquid manure during the flowering season is very beneficial.

Strong plants of the following varieties
2s 6d to 7s 6d each.

Atropurpurea. Silvery purple.
Athene. White, yellow blotch.
Baron Crocea. Purplish rose.
Clio. White, greenish yellow spot.
Congestum Roseum. Bright rose, beautifully spotted.
Evelyn. White flowers, large truss.
Elegans. Rosy red, wide compact truss.
Gratiosum. Light rose.
John Waterer. A free-blooming dark crimson.
Lady Olive Guinness. Clear white, with dark marks.
Mr. C. S. McDonald. Crimson, with mauve tinge; very conspicuous.
Nosegay. Beautiful pink, large truss, good form.
Picta Grandiflora. White, free-flowering, good truss.
Ponticum Violaceum. Flowers violet col., from 1s 6d.
Raenum. Rosy crimson, conical truss.
Speculator. Dark rosy purple, beautifully spotted.

Selected Violets

SINGLE VARIETIES.

Admiral Avellan. Rich purple, dwarf; free flowering 3d each 2 6
California. Large, single; fine blue 2 6
John Raddenbury. Single, pale blue, hardy .. 2 6
La France. Blue, with metallic lustre; fragrant, petals large 6d each 5 0
May Jackson. Large pale blue flowers 2 6
Princess of Wales. The largest Violet; rich deep, dark blue; long stalks 3 0

DOUBLE VARIETIES.

Count Brazza syn. (SWANLEY WHITE). One of the best double white violets 2 6
Madame Millet. Double rose coloured, strong perfume 6d each 5 0
Marie Louise. Double, rich lavender blue, light centre 2 6
Neopolitan. Double, delicate shade of mauve, strongly scented 2 0

Verbenas 9d each 7s 6d doz.

Verbenas in Variety. Named sorts.

"I am pleased to tell you that the trees and vines received from you three or four weeks ago arrived in splendid condition and are doing nicely. They were a really beautiful lot, having all young fibrous roots.

MRS. J. HOUSTON,
Pleasant View,
Wallon, via Moree.

22-9-'08.



Anderson & Co. - Seeds and Plants - Always the Best



EVER BLOOMING ROSES

Price: 1s. each; 10s. per dozen - Post Free 11s.

Abbe Garoute. Inner petals coppery yellow and pink carmine, edges of petals China rose.
Albert Durand (SCHWARTZ), (T). Vigorous grower; growth erect, flowers large, full, and opening freely; colour coppery carmine, shaded flesh, changing in autumn to canary yellow.
Alexandra. Pale buff, with orange yellow centre.
Alice Lindsell (H.T.) Creamy white, pink centre.
Alice Graham. Vigorous grower; ivory white, tinted salmon.
American Beauty. Rosy cerise; large flower; full.
Andre Schwartz. Scarlet, crimson; fragrant.
Anna Olivier. Cream; tinted pink; large and free.
Anna Chatron. Cream, tinted pink; large and free.
Ards Pillar (H.T.) Garden and pillar Rose.
Archduchess Marie Immaculata. Brick red, shaded salmon and vermillion.
Aurora. Centre of flowers bright salmon pink, shading paler towards the outside, large.
Auguste Comte. Outer petals carmine red, centre reddish yellow.
Baron Von Pallant (H.T.) Vermilion, with bright centre reflex, large, very full; excellent shape and habit. Buds long, opening well.
Beaute Inconstante. Coppery red and yellow.
Beauty of Stapleford. Rose, carmine centre.
Belle Seibrecht. Scented, bright rosy pink; large.
Beryl. Deep golden yellow; long buds; scented.
Bessie Brown. Ivory white flowers, blush centre.
Betty Berkeley. Red, verging on crimson scarlet.
Betty. Colour, ruddy gold. Blooms are extremely large, fairly full, and of fine form; sweet scent.
Boadicea. Flowers pale peach colour, delicately tinted with pink and violet, rose centre.
Bridesmaid. Deep pink shaded; a favourite.
Charlotte Gillemott. Soft shell pink, large.
Chameleon. Flowers rosy flesh colour with distinct heavy blotch of deep crimson on outside of petals.
Compte de Torres. Outer petals salmon white; centre coppery salmon yellow, tinted with rose; climbing.
Comtesse Alexandra Kinsky. White with apricot centre. Handsome buds and flowers.
Comtesse E. Guigne (Tea Scented). Carmine, tinted crimson, copper centre.
Comtesse Georges de Germiny (Tea Scented). Rosy flesh, shaded with salmon.
Comtesse de la Barthe. Soft pink, fine form.
Comtesse de Frigneuse. Bright canary yellow.
Comtesse de Nadaillac. Rosy flesh, shaded yellow.
Countess Cairns (H.T.) Flowers brilliant cerise carmine; not full but of large size; handsome petals.
Countess of Derby. Blooms are large, smooth, and shell-shaped. Colour, centre salmon; outer petals rose, passing to flesh veined peach.
Countess of Gosford (H.T.) Salmon pink, base of petals yellow; colour never fades. The blooms are of perfect form, large, full, very long and pointed, petals large and of great substance.
Catherine Mermet. Salmon rose; cupped; large.
Clara Watson. Beautiful light-coloured rose, perfect.
Cornelia Koch. Pale straw colour, extra size.
Corallina. Rosy crimson, shaded with coral red.
Countess of Pembroke. Soft satiny rose.
Devoniensis. Creamy white, blush centre; large, full.
Dr. Gazeneuve. Buds almost black, deep crimson.
Dr. Felix Guyon (T.) Orange yellow and fawn.
Dr. Grill. Light rose, coppery yellow centre; good.
Dean Hole (H.T.) Silvery carmine, shaded salmon.
David Harum (H.T.) Peach pink; large.
Dr. J. Campbell Hall (H.T.) Coral rose, suffused white
Duchess of Albany. Deep uniform pink; large.
Earl of Warwick (H.T.) Salmon pink, shaded red.
Edith d'Ombra. White, pale pink tinge.
Elizabeth Kitto. Salmon pink, excellent for bedding.
Edmond Deshayes. Creamy white, shaded flesh in centre large and full.
Edouard Littaye. Carmine, shaded amaranth.
Edouard Gautier. Outer petals white, tinged rose, centre rich deep yellow.
Eliza Fougler. White, slightly pink centre; large.
Empress Alexander of Russia. Red, shade with orange and carmine.

This List of
Choice, Ever-
Blooming
Roses has
been carefully
revised and is
right up to
date, all those
named may
be selected
from and re-
lied on to give
very best re-
sults under
good condi-
tions of soil,
&c.



Rose White
Maman Cochet

Ernest Metz. Soft carmine rose, centre deeper.
Etoile de Angers. Light rose, base of petals deep rose; large and full.
Exquisite. Flowers bright crimson, magenta.
Francois Dubresil. Crimson, shaded cerise; fine.
Frau Peter Lambert. Dark pink, shaded rose and salmon centre.
Friquet (Tea). Very bright carmine; centre of petals lined with white.
Fusion (Tea). Saffron yellow, centre deeper.
Grossherzog von Oldenburg (H.T.) Deep red.
Friedrich Harms. A yellow Kaiserin, with deep orange yellow centre.
Garden Robinson. Purplish carmine, paler centre.
Goldese (H.T.) Golden yellow, medium size.
Georges Schwartz (Tea Scented). Deep canary.
Gladys Harkness (H.T.) Salmon pink; fragrant.
Grace Darling. Delicate peach colour, base of petals creamy white.
Gruss au Teplitz. Large and cupped; crimson.
Helene Combier. Salmon pink, with coppery base.
Helene Guillot. Pinky white, centre shaded orange yellow and pink.
Helene Welter. Brilliant rose, and perfect form.
Herzogin Victoria Adelheid (H.T.) Clear bright red, large and full; form and habit of Madame Jules Grolez, stronger in growth; splendid for bedding.
Henri Marrel. Long carmine, yellow buds, opening golden yellow, shaded with copper and reflexed with rosy salmon.
Hon. Edith Clifford. Creamy white; delicate flesh.
Instituteur Sirdry. Buds yellow, open flowers, pale yellow, large, growth vigorous.
Irene (H.T.) Silvery white, touched with pink.
Irish Harmony (H.T.) Buds saffron yellow, splashed claret.
Irish Engineer (H.T.) Brilliant scarlet.
Jean Ducher. Variable, bright yellow; salmon.
J. B. M. Camm (Bourbon). Pale salmon pink.
J. B. Clarke (H.T.) Intense deep scarlet, heavily shaded blackish-crimson; growth sturdy.
J. B. Yaronne. Deep rose and bright crimson.
Joseph Metral. Deep magenta, changing cerise.
Kaiserine Augusta Victoria. Pale fawn, deep in colour.
Killarney. Perpetual; long buds, flesh tinted white and pink.
Konigin Carola. A seedling from Caroline Testout, with extra large rose coloured flowers.
Lady Mary Fitzwilliam. Bright rose, sweetly scented.
Lady Calmouth (H.T.) Pure white, sometimes tinted salmon rose; large, full and globular.

Lady Rossmore (H.T.) Erect growth, flowering freely and continuously throughout the season. Reddish crimson, medium size, and fairly full.
Lady Roberts. Reddish apricot, the base of the petals coppery red.
La France. Pale peach colour, reverse deep rose.
La Tosca. Vigorous, good habit; blush white.
Liberty. Brilliant crimson in colour.
Lady Ashton (H.T.) Colour, pale rose, yellow.
Lady Battersea. Cherry crimson, with orange.
Le Progres (H.T.) Golden yellow buds, changing to nankeen and pale yellow as the flowers expand; very large, full and cupped.
L. Innocence. Large, of a brilliant whiteness.
Lord Tarquin. Pale flesh colour, shaded; free.
Ma Capucine. Orange or copper shaded.
Madame Alfred Sabatier (H.T.) Brilliant satiny peach red; large and stout petals; handsome.
Madame Derepas Matrat. Sulphur yellow; blooms very large and full; splendid form.
Madame Anthony Choquens. Open flowers currant red, the back of petals shaded with apricot.
Madame Antoine Marl. Ground colour rose, freely washed and shaded white.
Madame Caroline Testout. Clear satiny rose.
Madame Charles Monnier. Rosy flesh, centre yellow and orange.
Madame de Watteville. Creamy white, beautiful.
Madame Edmee Metz (H.T.) Very free, rosy salmon pink; fine, especially in autumn.
Madame E. Perrin. Coppery yellow, base of petals creamy white, yellow and mauve.
Madame Eugene Resal. Coppery red to China rose.
Madame Henri Berger. China rose colour.
Madame Hoste. Pale yellow, nearly white centre.
Madame H. Jamain. Outer petals white, tinted blush, centre coppery yellow.
Madame Jean Dupuy. Rosy yellow, long bud.
Madame J. P. Soupert (H.T.) Almost white or pale yellow.
Madame Jules Grolez. Brilliant China rose; free.
Madame Lambard. Salmon red; one of the best.
Madame Louis Laurens. Deep red, magenta.
Madame Gammou (T.) Apricot shaded salmon, base of petals golden yellow, long buds, large and full.
Madame Jenny Gillemot. A light yellow and nankeen colour; buds long and beautiful; blooms large.



Anderson & Co., Seedsmen & Plant Merchants, Sydney



EVER-BLOOMING ROSES — continued



M. A. Lipplatt (H.T.) Deep red, shaded crimson, strong grower, good habit. A New Zealand variety.

Mrs. G. W. Kershaw (H.T.—A. Dickson & Sons). Vigorous grower; a splendid addition to this valuable class. Blooms are very large, full, and of perfect form with highly-pointed centre, which are continuously produced throughout the season. Colour a deep, glowing pink, quite distinct and first-class.

Mrs. Myles Kennedy (T.—A. Dickson & Sons). A gold medal rose in every way; with exceptionally vigorous growth and floriferousness. Colour delicate silvery white, with deeper pink in the centre, back edge of petals slightly deeper shade of pink, giving the bloom quite a picotee edged effect. Awarded N.R.S. gold medal.

Mrs. Peter Blair (H.T.—A. Dickson & Sons). A decorative rose of exceptional merit, though occasionally it will produce exhibition blooms, robust habit with large spines and lovely foliage; colour lemon chrome with golden yellow centre; lovely shape, and sweetly perfumed.

Magnafrano (H.T.) Deep rosy carmine.

Maman Cochet. Blush rose, shaded carmine and sal.

Mamie. Rosy carmine, distinct yellow zone.

Marguerite Gillow (H.T.) Creamy white, changing to pure white as the flowers open.

Mark Twain (H.T.) Colour rich pink.

Marian Dingee. Rich crimson maroon, large.

Marie Bulow (H.T.) Suffused carmine and yellow.

Marie von Houtte. White, tinted yellow rose.

Marquis Litta. Carmine rose, vermilion centre.

Marquise de Viviers. China pink; fragrant.

Maurice Rouvier. Pale flesh rose.

Mavourneen. Delicate silvery white; shaded rose.

Medea. Lemon yellow, deepening to canary.

Mildred Grant. Pale rosy white, very fine.

Mohrenkoenig (Tea scent). Velvety crim. shad. carmine.

Mons. D'Arclee (H.T.) Rosy red, large, scented.

Morning Glow. Flowers bright rosy crimson, richly suffused with orange and fawn.

Mrs. Allen Chandler (Bourbon). A pure white.

Mrs. B. R. Cant. Deep rose, on outer petals, and inner petals soft silvery rose, suffused buff.

Mrs. E. Mawley. Richest salmon rose; large.

"I may say the Roses arrived in splendid order and are shooting beautifully. I think they will all grow." **ELI LATHAM, Seville, Cooper-nook, July 10th, 1908.**

"The Rose roots arrived in splendid condition, and I think are the best that we have ever had." **Mrs. L. M. SPARKE, Melbee, West Maitland, (June 6th, 1908.)**

"I am very pleased to tell you that the Rose trees were received in splendid order and feel sure they will all grow, they look so healthy and strong."—**MRS. A. RODGERS, Estcourt, Atteridge, 11-7-08.**

"The Rose trees and plants arrived in splendid order, for which I thank you very much."—**MRS. E. PARSONS, Ellerslie, Guyra, 30-7-08.**

"I received the parcel of Roses, etc., the other day. They are a beautiful lot, and arrived in perfect order. Your system of packing is perfection and the roses now that I have them planted look as if they had never been moved from the nursery bed."—**THOS. ARMSTRONG, Saucy Creek, Bombala, 24-8-08.**



COPYRIGHT

Mrs. E. G. Hill. Centre white; outside of petals coral red, immense size; full flowering. Very attractive.

Mr. Harvey Thomas. Soft transparent carmine, shaded coppery red; large, full, very sweet; good growth.

Madame P. Oliver (H.T.) Salmon, shaded carmine.

Madame Vermorel. Rose and coppery yellow, centre shaded and lined with red.

Madame Viger. Beautiful pale rose, edges and reverse petals silvery white, tinted carmine.

Madame Welche. Outer petals pale yellow, centre deep yellow, shaded.

Madame Jules Gravereaux (Clb.) Tea, buff white, shaded peach and yellow, very large, good shape, very free flowering, and has been well shown.

Madame Melane Soupert. Salmon yellow, suffused carmine pink; large, beautiful, globular.

Mademoiselle Christine de Noue. Deep purple centre petals lake colour.

Mrs Reynolds Hole. Large flower, shaded crimson.

Mrs. Robert Garrett. Good habit, pointed buds.

Mrs. Stephen Tresseder. Lemon yellow.

Muriel Grahame. Cream, lightly shaded pink.

Mrs. David McKee (H.T.) Creamy yellow, handsome fl.

Mrs. A. Byass (Dec. Tea.) Deep rose, shaded crimson.

Mrs. Conway Jones (H.T.) Creamy white, pink.

Niphetos. Snowy white; long beautiful bud.

Olympiada. Satiny rose. Flowers large, full, and of beautiful form. Free flowering; scented.

Papa Gontier. Rosy crimson; very large petal.

Pauline de Casteja (Tea). Brilliant pure red. Handsome buds, and flower of fine effect.

Paul Lede (H.T.) Superb carmine rose, shaded.

Paul Nabonnand. Satiny rose, veined peach.

Peace. Pale lemon yellow; bud very long and pointed.

Perle de Lyon. Yellow, sometimes apricot; fine form.

Perle des Jannes (Tea-scented). Golden yellow; centre shaded copper.

Perle des Jardins. Bright canary yellow, fragrant.

Perle Von Godesberg. Golden yellow.

Petrus Donzel (Hybrid Chinese). Crimson.

Prince de Bulgare. Silvery flesh, shaded with salmon.

Prinzessin E. von Ratibor. Blood-red buds, shaded off to dark velvety red.

Princess M. Merchersky (H.T.) Vigorous, very full flower; colour China pink.

Professeur d'Andre. Deep carmine rose, marbled with white, opening with silvery edges.

Rainbow. Lovely pink, blotched and striped crimson.

Reine Marguerite d'Italie (H.T.) Bright crimson, centre shaded with vermilion.

Rev. D. R. Williamson (H.T.) Crimson maroon.

Robert Scott. Clear rosy pink, paler outside.

Rosamere Gravereaux (H.T.) Silvery white; reverse of petals pale rose.

Roslyn. A lovely rose, soft rosy flesh-colour.

Salmonea (H.T.) Bright crimson, light salmon centre.

Sappho. Fawn colour, or pale rosy buff, centre apricot.

Souvenir de Catherine Guillot. Orange red, tinted carmine on yellow ground.

Souvenir d'Elise. Creamy white, yellowish centre.

Souvenir de Helene (H.T.) Salmon white, shaded with silvery pink.

Souvenir de J. B. Guillot. Bright strawberry red.

Souvenir de Pierre Notting. Fine apricot yellow, shaded with orange, very large and full.

Souvenir de President Carnot. Rosy flesh, shaded white at edges of petals.

Souvenir de Wotton. Red, cupped, large, free.

Sulphurea. Flowers bright sulphur yellow; good.

Souvenir de W. Robinson. Pink and orange.

Souvenir d'un Ami. Soft pink. A splendid rose.

Souvenir Therese Levet. Dark velvety crimson; large.

Sunset. Full bright apricot colour; large.

The Meteor. Rich dark velvety crimson; full.

The Bride. White, tinged a lovely blush.

The Queen. Pure white; free blooming.

Triomphe d'Angers. Deep crimson, shaded maroon.

Triomphe de Pernet Pere. Bright red, shaded purple.

Viscountess Folkestone. Creamy pink.

White Lord Tarquin. Pure white Tarquin.

White Maman Cochet. Equal to the celebrated pink Maman Cochet.

White Pearl. Creamy white, outer petals edged rose.

William Notting (H.T.) Reverse of petals, coral red inside, salmon rose.

William Shean (H.T.—A. Dickson & Sons). A beautiful rose of immense size, perfect form and substance; colour of purest pink and delicately veined; not to be compared with any other rose bloom; it has shell-like petals four to five inches long; one of the largest roses yet distributed.

EVER BLOOMING

POLYANTHA ROSES

1s each; 10s per dozen; Post Free 11s.

These Roses are to their genus what the Pompons are to Dahlias, Chrysanthemums, etc. They are profuse bloomers, and have bunches of small flowers.

Annie Marie Montravel. Small pure white, large clusters; very full.

Etoile d'Or. Citron yellow in centre, shading to pale chrome yellow; medium size, very fine.

Eugenie Lamesch. Buds coppery red, opening flower, ochre yellow, changing to clear yellow; fragrant.

George Pernet. Bright rose and pink.

Helene. Rose pink, shaded carmine and orange.

Leonie Lamesch. Bright coppery red, shaded with deep red and yellow. Dwarf.

Mademoiselle Cecile Brunner. Delicate salmon pink, deep salmon centre.

Marie Pavie. Rosy white, medium size; full and well formed.

Madame E. Nolte. Chamois yellow, changing to white.

Miniature. White, tinted rose, small, full, daisy-like flowers.

Perle d'Or. Nankeen yellow, deep orange in bud; very full.

Red Pet. Brightest dark crimson, continuous bloomer.

Souvenir d'Elite Chatelon. Deep rose, vigorous habit.



Anderson & Co. - Seeds and Plants - Always the Best



ROSE—FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI.

Ever - - - Climbing Roses Blooming

1s each; 10s per doz., post free 11s.

Can be grown in the border if trained on poles.

Beauty de l'Europe. Deep yellow; reverse of petals coppery; large, well shap.
Billiard and Barre. Beautiful climber, large flowers, rich gold orange; super-b.
Celine Forestier. Pale yellow; free.
Chestnut Hybrid. Carmine red, violet shade.
Countess de la Barthe. Strong climbing sport of the bush variety
Caroline Testout. Flowers bright rose, as in parent variety.
Cloth of Gold. Sulphur yellow.
Devoniensis. Creamy white.
Duchess d'Auerstaedt. Yellow or pale buff, with nankeen shade in centre.
E. Veyrat Hermanos. A most distinct Rose of strong climbing habit; apricot and carmine; reflex with deep red; sweet scented.
Frau Karl Druschki (H.P.) A climbing form of the well-known white rose, which has been such a favourite, and one of the best climbers.
Gloire de Dijon. Yellow and buff.
Grand Duc Ernest Ludwig (Red Marechal Neil). Carmine red, shaped like Marechal Neil; good climber; sweet scented.
James Sprunt. Rich scarlet crimson; large.
Josephine Violette. Salmon yellow, coppery centre.
Kaiserine Augusta Victoria. Pale fawn, deeper in centre.
La France. Beautiful blush.
La France d. 89. Brilliant rosy-red; very large and free flowering; very sweet scented; good pillar rose.
La Marque. White centre, tinged yellow.
L'Ideal. Coppery rose, yellow centre, reflexed gold.
Madame Berard. Salmon rose, shaded yellow.
Madame de Watteville. A climbing form of this beautiful tea.
Madame Charles Monnier. Rosy-flesh, centre yellow and orange; in the autumn the blooms are entirely yellow and orange; large, full flowers.
Mad. Dellepavl (T.S.) Light yellow, centre salmon-rose; cupped form; vigorous and free.
Mad. Wagram Comtesse de Turenne. A beautiful climber; flowers of a satin rosy colour; a new colour in climbers; vigorous and free; very good.
Mad. Andre Duron. Clear cherry-red; large, fairly full, fine foliage; vigorous.

Marechal Neil. Rich golden yellow.
Meteor. Brilliant crimson.
Monsieur Desir. Velvety crimson, violet shade.
Niphotos. Pure white Tea.
Perle des Jardins. Bright yellow; profuse.
Reine Marie Henriette. Bright rosy cerise; large and full; long petals.
Reve d'Or. Deep coppery yellow, fine form.
Rev. T. C. Cole. Bright yellow, large, full.
Solfaterre. Sulphur yellow, large and full.
Souvenir de Madame Metral. Bright cerise red, shaded scarlet.
Souveni de la Malmaison. Edges blush, deeper in cen.
Souvenir de Wotton. Climbing sport of the dwarf variety; brilliant red.
Triomphe de P. Guillaud Fils. White, shaded with sal. large and full.
Waltham Climber, No. 3. Deep crimson, full globular; free bloomer.
White Maman Cochet. This is a true climber of very vigorous habit of the magnificent Maman Cochet, the beauty of which is fully maintained.
White Marechal Neil. Creamy white.
William Allan Richardson. Beautiful orange yellow.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

This class includes some of the finest Roses in cultivation, and nearly all the fine deep crimson highly perfumed flowers so much esteemed. We can supply many other varieties.

Alfred Colomb. Bright fiery red, large and full.
Alfred K. Williams. Carmine red, changing to mag.
Ards Rover. Fine dark rose; deep crimson, shaded maroon; a magnificent climbing rose.
Beauty of Waltham. Light rosy crimson.
Ben Cant. Colour deep clear crimson, with slightly darker flushes in the centre and dark veining throughout.
Black Prince. Dark crimson, shaded with black.
Bob Davison. Erect branching habit; dazzling scarlet, shaded crimson.
Captain Christie. Deep flesh, good form.
Captaine Jouen. Bright vivid crimson, very large and full, growth very vigorous.
Commandant Felix Faure (H.P.) Rich lake, shaded black, flushed vermillion.
Charles Lefebvre. Crimson, purplish centre.
Dr. Andry. Dark, bright red; large, full, fine form.
Dr. Sewell. Brilliant carmine scarlet, shaded with purple, back of petals bright red, large.
Dr. Hogg. Reddish violet, the nearest approach to blue; pretty bell-shaped petals; very vigorous.
Duke of Albany. Vivid crimson, darker as it expands.
Earl of Dufferin. Dark red, large and full.
Emperor de Maroc. Rich velvety crimson.
Frau Karl Druschki. Snowy white, extra fine in bud; a strong growing variety, producing flowers of handsome appearance both on plant and when cut.
Grand Mogul. Deep crimson, very dark.
Her Majesty. Satiny pink, large and full.
Hugh Dickson (H.P.) Brilliant crimson, shaded scarlet.

1s each;
10s per dozen,
Post free 11s

Hugh Watson (H.P.) Glowing crimson, shaded carmine.
Jean Liabaud. Crimson, shaded with black.
Jean Soupert. Velvety crimson, shaded scarlet.
John Bright. Very rich glowing crimson; fine.
John Hopper. Rose, crimson centre, large, full.
Jubilee. Large, pure red, shaded deep crimson.
Lord Macaulay. Variable, scarlet crimson to plum.
Lord Raglan. Scarlet crimson, edges violet crimson.
Louis Ricard (H.P.) A large flower, deep velvety crimson, shaded with vermillion and black.
Louis von Houtte. Scarlet, shaded maroon.
Madame Baroness de Rothschild. White and pink.
Margaret Dickson. White, pale flesh centre.
Mrs. Harry Turner. Rich crimson scarlet, well formed.
Mrs. J. Laing. Soft satiny pink, very fragrant.
Paul Dupuy. Deep velvety crimson.
Paul Neron. Rich rose, monstrous, very double.
Pierre Notting. Blackish red, violet shaded, large.
Prince Arthur. Deep crimson, large, abundant.
Prince Camille de Rohan. Very dark crimson.
Pride of Waltham. Delicate flesh, shaded bright rose.
Princess Alice. Rich deep rose, with satin-like gloss, large, cupped, and very double.
Rev. Charles Cheales. Pure lake, with silvery white backs of petals.
Roger Lambelin (THE WHITE MARGINED ROSE). Deep crimson, with a distinct white margin.
Silver Queen. Pinkish white and blush.
Sou. de Mad. Frogere. White shaded rose, large, full and cupped, long buds; robust growth.
Souvenir de Wm. Wood. Black maroon, shaded scarlet.
Victor Hugo. Intense crimson; good form.
Victor Verdier. Deep vivid rose, large, fine.
Zavier Oilbo. Shaded amaranth; A1.

MISCELLANEOUS ROSES

RAMBLER CLUSTER ROSES is each

Blush Rambler (CLIMBING POLYANTHA). Flowers in large clusters, almost single; colour a rich blush, shading lighter in the centre.
Crimson Rambler. Brightest crimson; very vigorous grower; foliage very bright green.
Aglala. Yellow. These possess the same excellent qualities as the Crimson
Euphrosyne. Pink. }
Thalia. White. } Rambler.
Perle des Neiges (CLIMBING POLYANTHA). Double; snow white

Tea Rambler. The little flowers are of a coppery pink, changing as they expand to a soft salmon pink. Tea scented.

PROVENCE OR MOSS ROSES

Wallflower (RAMBLER). A perfect arch rose; flowers all along the shoots from the base to top; rosy lake crimson blooms.

Black Moreau. White. } 1s each. { **White Bath.**
Red Moss. } { **Wm. Lobbs Purple.**
Pink Moss.

Miscellaneous Roses (continued)

BANKSIAN ROSES is each

Desirable Roses for Climbing Purposes.
Banksia Alba. White. **Banksia Fortunes.** Yellow.
Banksia Lutea. Yellow.

STANDARD ROSES

Standards, 3s 6d each; Half-standards, 2s.
We have some fine Standard and Half-standard Roses, with stems from 2½ to 4 ft. The selection would be best left to ourselves, as we only grow a few varieties which are most suitable. They are good strong plants. If colours are given, we would select best varieties.

WICHURIANA ROSES is each

The Creeping Roses for covering banks.
Alberic Barbier (WICHURIANA). Flower in clusters, semi-double or double, 2½ to 3½ inches in diameter; creamy white, yellow centre; tea scented.
Dorothy Perkins. A beautiful shell pink, double flowers in clusters.
Gardenia (WICHURIANA). Bright yellow variety.
Manda's Triumph. Large clusters of double white flowers, sweet scented.
Pink Roamer. Flowers two inches across, rich bright pink.
South Orange Perfection. A free grower, white, tipped with pink.
Universal Favourite. Large double pink flowers, dense foliage; fragrant.



Anderson & Co., Seedsmen & Plant Merchants, Sydney



Ivy-Leaved Pelargoniums

1s each; 10s doz.

Fine for covering fences; showy and handsome.

Alma. Salmon scarlet, centre vermilion; double.

Beauty of Castle Hill. Soft rose, dark blotch in upper petal.

Beauty of Jersey. Lovely scarlet, shaded purple.

Flambeau. Large trusses, granite red; distinct.

Fürstin J. von Hohenzollern. Reddish magenta.

Giroflée. Large double flowers, magenta purple colour.

Gloire de Lorraine. Cerise, brightened with scarlet.

Gloire de Nancy. Cerise red, shaded amaranth.

Her Majesty the Queen. Finest salmon coloured variety, large trusses.

His Majesty the King. Pleasing shade of dark cerise, trusses large, and produced in great profusion.

Incomparable. Reddish rose, large truss.

Jeanne d'Arc. White, suffused light lavender.

Joseph de Maistre. Amaranth, good truss.

Lamartine. Orange scarlet, the brightest in this col.

La Rosaire. Satiny rose, lighter margin; perfect.

L'Elegance. Variegated.

Madame Crouse. Silvery pink.

Miss Gulliver. Magenta, of a beautiful and rich shade.

Mrs. J. G. Day. Intense glowing shade of crimson rose.

Ondine. Rosy pink, upper petals feathered carmine.

Ryecroft Surprise. Crimson spots, shaded rose.

Sabine. Bright rosy carmine; large.

Sarah Bernhardt. White upper petals, feathered.

Souv. de Chas. Turner. Gigantic trusses, col. deep pink shade, feathered maroon in upper petal.

Vestal Queen. Pink, upper petals rayed crimson.

VARIEGATED FOLIAGE Pelargoniums

1s each.

Beauty of Calderdale. Yellow, with bronze zone.

Boule de Nègre. Foliage green, margined silver.

Happy Thoughts. White, green centre, zone salmon.

Lady Cullen. Bronze-red zone, edged crim and gold.

Mrs. Pollock. Bronze-red zone, edged crimson.

Veronia. Leaves bright golden yellow; very distinct.

EVER-BLOOMING ZONALE GERANIUMS (NOW CALLED) PELARGONIUMS

1s each; 10s per doz. 11s per doz., post free, except where otherwise marked.

THE ZONALE GERANIUMS are now largely grown. In England they are special favourites, and we are glad to say that immense strides continue to be made in this class. We have a large variety, and catalogue the majority of the best. ZONALE GERANIUMS are most useful for outdoor culture.

Single Flowering Varieties

Albion. Single white.

Andrew Lang. Glowing scarlet, with white blotch on two upper petals, centre suffused rich carmine.

Arctic Circle. Pure white, of fine quality.

Barbara Hope. Pale salmon pink, with white eye.

Beauty. Scarlet cerise.

Blue Bell. Bluish lilac, good shape and truss.

Countess of Dudley. Vivid magenta, large white cent.

Countess of Morelia. Scarlet, white centre.

Countess of Buckingham. Deep rose pink.

Crabbe. Cherry red, large truss.

Dream. Pale pink.

Dr. Nansen. Pure white.

Duke of York. Reddish magenta, deeper in up. petals.

Ethel Lewis. Rose pink, distinct.

Eucharis. Beautiful pure white.

Florence Miskin. Cerise crimson, with white eye.

General French. A soft scarlet.

George Gordon. Bright rosy scar., pips 2½ in. in dia.

General Wolseley. Clear rosy red.

Hecla. Brilliant scarlet.

H. de Percival. Soft blush.

Herrick. Rich glowing crimson scarlet.

James Kelway. Brilliant vivid scarlet, fine habit.

Kathleen. Clear rosy red.

Kitty. Cherry red, white eye, paler blotch in upper petal.

Lady Malet. Pure white, with a highly coloured margin of reddish pink round each petal.

Lord Curzon. Rich magenta shade, dwarf, floriferous.

Lord Strathcona. Bright scarlet.

Madame Coralie Bazac. Centre of each flower white, gradually attaining to a soft violet, edge of petal bright carmine.

Mark Twain. Tinted white ground, freckled and flaked carmine, margin of petal rich lake.

Mary Pelton. Pale sal., delicate and beautiful shade.

Menelek. Magenta pink, one-third of centre pure white.

Mrs. E. Rawson. Rich orange scarlet, perfect shape.

Mrs. Ewing. Pale salmon, tinted pink towards centre.

Mrs. Simpson. White, with a well-defined ring of fiery scarlet pink, large white eye.

Niagara. Single white, perfect shape.

Olive Carr. Large trusses, deep rosy pink.

Paul Crampel. A brilliant scarlet.

Phonograph. Bright rose pink, large trusses.

Pierre Lebrum. Pink, white eye.

Princess Alex. Pale rose.

Pseult. Salmon, richly shaded orange, two upper petals suffused pink.

Salmon Vesuvius. Salmon, suffused coral, white eye.

Sir John Llewellyn. Crimson self, orange base on upper petals.

Sir Wilfred Laurier. Centre pure white; outer portion vivid magenta.

Snowflake. Single white.

Snowstorm. Purest possible white.

Soldier's Tunic. Intense scarlet.

The Maine. Soft rosy lake, very floriferous.

White Clipper. Trusses of fine form; pips purest wh.

Winston Churchill. Magenta pink, large white centre.

Double Flowering Varieties

Agnes Kelway. Immense trusses of rosy pink flowers.

Aime Henriot. Unusual colour to describe, being a pretty shade of old-fashioned peach pink.

Alexandre. Rose magenta, upper petals spot. orange.

A. Rouillard. Rich magenta; very effective.

Australian Gold. Soft cerise scarlet, tinted orange.

Beatrice Kelway. Flesh tinted salmon and white.

Boule Noir. Intense shade of purple; peculiar colour.

César. Reddish violet.

California. Large flowers of bright orange.

Capt. Flavell. Reddish crimson; enormous flowers.

Chas. Gonnod. Bright scarlet, large white centre.

Col. Barre. Magenta.

Commandant Marchand. Crimson, tinted purple.

Comtesse d'Harcourt. Snow-white flowers, large.

Cousin Bele. Deep salmon, shading off to pure white.

De Saussure. Very double and very large flowers; soft rose, spotted carmine.

Don Quixote. Crimson, white eye.

Double Jacoby. Double, crimson, maroon.

Dr. Cabanes. Purple pink, of a pleasing shade.

Dr. Despres. Deep crimson, enormous pips and trusses.

Emotion. Scarlet ground, mottled white.

Eteranthe. Scarlet.

Fralcheur. White margined pink.

G. Callebette. A dark shade of magenta.

Golden Gate. Orange scarlet.

Guitare. Rich salmon, shading off to white margin.

Gustav Emich. Gigantic flowers, rich clear scarlet.

Guy de Maupassant. Orange scarlet, large blotch on upper petals.

Hall Caine. Bright cherry red, most telling colour; pips measuring 2½ inches in diameter.

Hedwige Buchner. Snow white; enormous trusses.

Hermine. Pure white, good flowering variety.

Huber Channon. Pink, white eye.

Jeanne d'Arc. Most distinct, beautiful shade of lavender pink, distinctly spotted with deep pink.

Jean Viand. Soft rose pink.

Joyful. Deep salmon centre, broad white margin.

Jules Simon. Beautiful clear rose; dwarf and free.

King of Denmark. Salmon pink.

Madame Beuvron. Rosy pink, blotch base upper petal.

Lady Candahar. Deep self-salmon, large and full.

Le Closse. Clear red.

Leon Xandrol. Blush white, suffused pink.

Lucia. Curious combination, some petals being scarlet, others crimson.

Madame Carnot. Very large trusses of perfectly formed pure white flowers.

Madame Charlotte. Of a mottled salmon shade.

Madame Grillo. Beautiful soft rose.

Madame H. Tilmant. White centre, margined scarlet.

Madame Jouis. Deep salmon centre, white edges.

Madame Lemoine. Double pink; very fine.

Madame Landry. Deep salmon.

Madame Tarquin Noizet. Rosy salmon.

Madame Thibaut. Rich rose, shaded violet carmine.

Manzoni. Rosy salmon.

Miss G. Ashworth. Pure white.

Mrs. Gladstone. White, shaded flesh pink towards cen.

Napoleon. Spherical trusses of rigid habit, carrying circular blossoms of brick orange shade.

Olive Schriener. White margined, light red.

Pride of Aldgate. Salmon pink, margined white.

Rainbow. Rose, suffused white.

Remarkable. Rich deep violet crimson, of fine shape.

Roides Negres. Dark glowing crimson, very double.

Ruy Blas. Mottled salmon; very deep centre.

Shelley. Rich deep crimson.

Sir Hamilton. Rich purple pink.

Sir Henry Irving. Soft rosy, magenta.

Sir Percival. White.

Sombre Horizon. Deep crimson.

Sunray. Orange-yellow shade.

Thos. Meehan. Rosy lake.

Trilby. Cerise, shading to scarlet, overlaid with rich purple, like shot silk.

Virginia. Pure white.

Ukara. Trusses of fine large flowers, pure white.

W. E. Corder. Scarlet.

White Swan. Double white, fine round flowers.

Wintle. Cherry red, white eye.

Zenobia. Clear bright rose.

Regal Pelargoniums (FRINGED EDGE) 1s 6d each; 15s doz

Beauty of Oxtou. Rich maroon, dark blotches, light edge.

Captain Raikes' Improved. Fiery crimson bord. car.

Duchess of Bedford. Pure white, centre slightly pink.

Duchess of Connaught. Deep maroon, light centre.

Edward Perkins. Brilliant red, upper petals dark bit.

General Buller (R.). Seedling from Captain Raikes, crimson light edge and fringe.

Her Majesty. Large pure white.

Lord Northcote (R.). Light pink, blotched deep pink, beautifully fringed.

Madame Thibaut. White, blotched with rose; upper petals crimson.

Mrs. Harrison. Pink ground, striped with white.

Olivette. Rich maroon, light centre and edge.

Persimmon. Large orange scarlet.

Sir Harry Rawson (R.). Enormous truss, soft pink, marked carmine.



Herbaceous, Bulbous AND OTHER Hardy Plants

AGAPANTHUS (The African Lily)

- A. Umbellatus. Blue 1 0
A. Umbellatus Alba. 1 0
Strong tuberous plants, with flower stem 3 ft. surrounded by a crown of beautiful blue or white flowers.
A. Umbellatus Variegata 2 0
Similar to A. Umbellatus, with the exception that its foliage is variegated.

AGATHEA COELISTA (Blue Marguerite)

- Flowers similar to Paris Daisy; blue, with yellow centre 1 0

AGAVE

- A. Attenuata 2 0
A. Americana 1 6
A. Aurea Variegata 1 6
Very compact habit, leaves dark green; beautiful plants for lawn decoration.

ALOE

- A. Arborea 1 6
A. Saponaria 1 6
A. Socatrina 1 6
A. Hanburiana 1 6
Useful plants for rock terraces.

ALOCASIA (The Spoon Lily)

- A. Macrorrhiza 1 6
A. Macrorrhiza Variegata 2 0
Very useful for bush-house or verandah culture.

ALSTROEMERIA

- A. Aurantica. Brownish orange 1 0
A. Alba. Pure white 1 0
A. Pelegrine. Pale yellow, striped with rose .. 1 0
Few plants need less attention than these to grow them successfully, either in pots or planted out. They are very effective in masses.

AMARYLLIS

- New exquisite varieties of different colours; very fashionable flower in England at present time from 1s to 2 6

AMORPHOPHALUS

- Rivieri 2 0
Flowers of this lily are dark green colour, speckled or dotted with rose, pretty leaves, beau. marb. stem.

ANEMONE

- A. Japonica. Pink, single 1 0
A. Japonica Alba (HONORINE JOUBERT). Pure white, single 1 0
A. Japonica (WHIRLWIND). Double white .. 1 0
A. Japonica (BRILLIANT). Single, pink .. 1 0
A. Sylvestris fl. pl. Flowers double white, very hairy leaves 1 6
A. Lady Ardilaun. Pure white, large flower .. 1 0
Beautiful herbaceous plants, of great value for cut flowers; large leaves, flower stems 2 feet; flowers abundantly in cluster; hardy.
Anemone Japonica Montrose 1 8
A new semi-double variety of the Japanese Anemone. The flowers are deep rose in colour, and quite as free as the ordinary varieties. Award of Merit at the Royal Horticultural Society, England, and proved quite an acquisition.
Anemone Japonica Soir d'Ete 1 6
Flowers very large; rosy colour, with purplish shade underneath; petals slightly imbricated.

ANTHERICUM

- A. Elegantissima. Foliage has a band of yellow through centre 1 6
A. Variegatum Alba. Foliage has a band of white through centre 1 6
Showy variegated foliage plants; suitable for hanging-baskets and rockery.

ASTER

- A. Alpina (MICHAELMAS DAISY). Of sorts .. 1 0
A. Nool Belgi Lady Trevelyan. Best white .. 1 0
A. White Queen 1 0

ARUM PALOESTINUM (Black Calla)

- Flowers purplish blotched outside, rich velvety black inside, and yellowish white at the base of tube. (Syn.) Arum Sanctum .. 1 6

ARUNDO

- A. Donax Variegata. Beautiful bamboo-like reeds, variegated yellow and white. 12 ft 1 6



ANEMONE JAPONICA.

BAMBUSA (Bamboo Cane)

- B. Arudinacea. 50 ft.; one of the strongest, from 2 6
B. Falcata. Beautiful plumed species. 8 ft. .. 2 0
B. Humilis. 15 ft. 1 6
B. Nigra (BLACK BAMBOO). 20 ft. 1 6
B. Fortunii. Dwarf 1 0

Bamboo, or Tree Grasses, thrive well here, and are quite indispensable in first-class grounds. They add a distinct and picturesque feature.



CALLA—LILY OF THE NILE.

CALLA, OR RICHARDIA (Lily of the Nile)

- C. Elliottiana. Leaves evenly spotted and marked with white. The spathe is a very rich pure yellow. One of the most beautiful Callas 2 6
C. Lemon Giant. Magnificent Calla; large yellow spathe, yellowish fol., white spotted leaves 2 6
C. Ethiopica (ARUM LILY). "Lily of the Nile." Easiest culture, prefers moist situation especially; foliage large, flowers white .. 1 0
C. Maculata Alba. Red leaves, spotted with silver; flowers white, effective 1 0

CHRYSANTHEMUM

- C. Leucanthemum. White Oxeye Daisy 6 6
C. Leucanthemum Maximum 1 0
Andersonii. White, black centre 0 6

CRYSANTHEMUM FRUTESCENS (Paris Daisy)

- Single White. 4 ft. 0 6 Single Yellow. 4 ft. 0 6
Double White. 4 ft. 0 6 Double Yellow. 4 ft. 0 6

CLIVEA

- C. Nobilis. Splendid free-flowering, bulbous plant, orange yellow Amaryllis-like flowers 2 0
C. Minlata. Red, with orange flowers; drooping habit 2 0
Beautiful pot plants for verandah or bush-house culture.

CLIDANTHUS

- C. Fragrans 1 0
Beautiful golden yellow flowers, of exquisite fragrance, produced abundantly. Quite hardy, and not particular as to soil.

CRASSULA

- C. Coccinea. Scarlet, synonymous with Kalosanthes Coccinea 1 0

CONVALLARIA (Lily of the Valley)

- C. Majalis. White 1 0
Old English favourite, which succeeds only in the colder districts; its perfume is delightful.

COOPERIA (Zephyranthes)

- C. Oberwetteri. 1 0
C. Drummondii. Flowers pure white 1 0

COLCHICUM

- C. Venustus Purpurea 1 6
C. Venustus Robustus 1 6
C. Venustus Lilacina 1 6
C. Venustus Roseus 0 6
C. Amabilis 1 6
C. Vesta 1 6
C. Benthani 1 6
Colchicums are amongst the most beautiful autumn flowering plants, and their cultivation is of the easiest.

CONVOLVULUS

- C. Mauritanicus. Flowers blue, with a white throat and yellow anthers; useful for baskets 1 0

CRINUM (Choice Varieties)

- C. Asiaticum 1 6
C. Maritimum (SEA DAFFODIL). Pure white .. 1 6
Resembles Agapanthus in habit, produces tall flower stems, but its crown of flowers is more feathery; a beautiful plant.

CYCLAMEN

- Of various Colours. 1s 6d each; 15s. doz.
Very fine winter and spring flowering plants, which we can highly recommend. They are hardy, very handsome (both in foliage and flowers), and are most excellent plants to cultivate in pots, and are easily managed by amateurs.

CYPERUS

- C. Alternifolius 1 0
C. Papyrus (EGYPTIAN PAPER REED). Synonymous with Papyrus Antiquorum (see aquatic plants) 1 6
C. Laxus 1 0

DELPHINIUM (The Perennial Larkspur)

- This is one of the showiest of hardy perennials, producing long spikes of all shades of blue. They excite the admiration of all lovers of flowers. Strong plants in pots, 1s each, 10s doz. As Seedlings, see "Annual" list. 2s doz.
D. Album. The white variety, very floriferous .. 1 0



Anderson & Co., Seedsmen & Plant Merchants, Sydney



HERBACEOUS, BULBOUS and other HARDY PLANTS—continued

DORONICUM

D. Harper Crewe. Very striking, large daisy-like flowers of a deep yellow colour, very useful for cutting purposes 1 0

ECHEVERIA

E. Metallica each 1 0
E. Secunda Glauca per 100 6 0

Foliage plants. **E. Metallica** highly ornamental when used in carpet bedding; the leaves are large and with a metallic colour, with a lovely bloom; the other variety has green leaves, and grows in the shape of a rosette.

EPIPHYLLUM

E. Truncatum. Of sorts 1 6
A hardy class of plants, very showy when in bloom.

EULALIA

E. Japonica. 4 ft. 1 6
E. Japonica Zebrina Variegata. 4 ft. 1 6

Beautiful grass-like plants, suitable for edge of ponds, or may be used with great effect as a border plant, or specimen on lawns.

FARFUGIUM

F. Grande 1 0
A Japanese plant, produces dark green shining leaves blotched with yellow, or sometimes white and rose, very ornamental.

FUNKIA

(Plantain Lily)

F. Aurea 1 6
F. Aurea Stricta 1 6
F. Cucullata 1 0
F. Ovata 1 0
F. Sieboldii Elatior 1 0
F. Subcordata 1 0
F. Japonica 1 0
F. Japonica Variegata. Variegated foliage, blue flowers, very ornamental 1 6

An attractive, hardy, herbaceous plant, good foliage, and perfumed flowers.

GAZANIA

G. Splendens. 0 6
G. Lutea. Flowers pure golden yellow 0 6
Hardy, showy, herbaceous plant from the Cape; produces large flower heads of bright orange, with black and white spots at the base of each petal; of a trailing habit.

GLORIOSA

G. Superba (THE BEAUTIFUL GLORY LILY OF EAST INDIA) from 5 0

A climbing Liliaceae, suitable for conservatory; exquisite flowers, which at opening are green, then turn yellow, and lastly bright scarlet, with orange red at base.

GYNERIUM (Pampas Grass)

G. Argenteum 1 6
G. Roseum 1 6

A beautiful strong-growing grass; which grows freely in any position, throws up tall stalks, 8 ft. high, surmounted by splendid feathery plumes of great beauty.

HEDYCHUM

H. Coronarium Album. Sweet scented, snow-white flowers 1 0

H. Gardnerianum. Lemon yellow, large and fragrant 1 6

Tall Canna-like plants, heads of orchid-like flowers, very showy.

HELLEBORUS (Christmas Rose)

H. Niger. White 1 6
H. Hybrida 1 6

HEMEROCALLIS (Day Lily)

H. Disticha. Double flowers 1 0
H. Orange Crimson 1 0

H. Middendorffii. Large yellow 1 0
H. Major. Very large, single yellow 1 0

Very ornamental, hardy, herbaceous perennials. All varieties are of easy culture, and are admirably adapted for shrubberies or clumps. The flowers are produced successively and in abundance.

HELIANTHUS

H. Multiflorus (SINGLE PERENNIAL SUNFLOWER) .. 0 6
H. Multiflorus Plenus (DOUBLE PERENNIAL SUNFLOWER) 0 6

Both very showy floriferous perennials.

HEUCHERA

H. Sanguinea. Red 1 0
Throws up spikes of blood red flowers, very pretty; requires same pot culture as Primula and Cyclamen

HYACINTHUS

H. Candicans. White 1 0
A showy bulbous plant, with tall spikes of bell-like white flowers.

IOLEPIS

I. Gracilis. A beautiful grass-like plant, good for baskets 1 0



DORONICUM

IMANTOPHYLLUM (See Clivea)

IRIS

I. Kämpferi. Splendid named collection, single and double, in many shades of colour 1s each; 9s doz.

This well-known beautiful flag-like flower of Japan contains a great diversity of colour; white, maroon, deep blue, violet; beautifully veined, mottled, etc. Some of the flowers measure 10 to 12 inches. The Iris grows in all soils, but the Japanese varieties prefer a moist situation.

I. Sanguinea. This is the best of the Tiberian Irises, and extremely desirable in every respect. Reddish blue flowers, freely produced. The plant grows with great vigour and is perfectly hardy 1 0

I. Pardonthus Sinensis (BLACKBERRY IRIS). The flowers are of a beautiful orange-yellow, with dark brown spots produced on long stalks two or three feet. After flowering, there appear seeds in the shape of perfect blackberry, which last for a long time. Very showy and striking novelty. Plants 1 0

I. Pardonthus Sinensis Flava. A yellow variety of the above 1 0

I. Robinsoniana (THE LORD HOWE ISLAND WEDDING FLOWER) 1 0
A tall-growing evergreen species, with white flowers.

I. Stylosa. Evergreen, blue flowers 1 0
I. Stylosa Alba. White 1 0

I. Germanica. Many varieties. The well-known German or Flag Iris 1 0
I. Spanish 0 6

All the Iris are worthy of special attention on account of their beautiful combination of colours, which is making them so popular.

(See Bulb List for Varieties.)

LIATRIS

L. Pycnostachia (KANSAS GAY FEATHER). Flowers gay purple in spikes, 1 ft. long; begins to bloom at top of spike, going down progressively 1 6

LINUM

L. Triginum. Yellow, winter flowering 1 0

LOTUS

I. Pelyorkinchus (CORAL GEM). A most charming trailing plant, especially suited for basket culture, with small slender silvery foliage and bright coral red flowers 1 0

LACHENALIA (Cape Cowslip)

L. Aurea. Beautiful golden yellow 1 0
L. Bicolor 1 0
L. Tricolor 1 0
L. Contaminata. White, with blue tinge 1 0

Lachenalias are among the most distinct and beautiful of dwarf bulbous plants, and worthy of more cultivation.

LITHOSPERNUM

L. Purpurea Coerulea 1 6

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM

We have a collection of the most showy varieties, orange, yellow, dark crimson, pink, white. Succulent plants, suitable for rockeries and edgings; free flow. 6d to 1s each.

MIMULUS

M. Moschatus (MUSK) 0 6
Musk is best cultivated in pots; leaves delightfully perfumed; yellow flowers.

MONTBRETIA

M. Crocosmia. Very floriferous bulbous plants, excellent for cutting and grouping; flowers dazzling orange 1 6

M. Flora Plena. The best double Montbretia like a yellow tuberose 1 6

M. Rosea. Delicate rose 1 6
M. Drap d'Or (GOLDEN FLAG). Orange yellow .. 1 6

NIEREMBERGIA

Gracilis. Flowers white, streaked with purple, with a yellow centre 1 0

An excellent and very floriferous species.

NERTERA (Bead Plant)

N. Depressa. With small orange berries 1 0
Well adapted for culture in pots or shallow pans.

OPHIPOGON

O. Jaburan Variegata. Violet flower, with beautiful variegated foliage 1 6

O. Japonicus. White flowers, foliage silver variegation 1 6

PAMPAS GRASS (See Gynierium)

PERENNIAL PHLOX

1s each; 9s per doz.

Acropole. Rosy violet, shaded car., with white eye.
Beatrice Kelway. Lilac. **Albatre.** White.

Ecloque. White, extra fine stripe.
Fantaisie. Delicate lilac, mot. and edged white dwarf.

Fauvette. Violet-like, dwarf.
Ledru-Rollin. Clear violet, with lilac star in centre, and blood-red eye.

La Neige. Pure white, dwarf.
Pandore. Carmine, with white central star.

Pechaur d'Islande. Deep salmon, white ray in centre.
Roi des Roses. Salmon red; very fine.

Tradition. White, lavender marking.
Butleigh. Ivory, spotted pink. **Huish.** Ivory white.

Pitney. Dark rose, striped. **Bayadere.** White.
Massenet. Purple-lake, edged rose.

Lamatini. Palma violet colour, white centre.
Perennial Phlox are among the finest and most effective for summer and autumn display; as border plants nothing will rival them. These are some of Kelway's best varieties.



HEDYCHUM



Anderson & Co. - Seeds and Plants - Always the Best



HERBACEOUS, BULBOUS and other HARDY PLANTS—continued.



RUDBECKIA, GOLDEN GLOW.

PHILLO-CACTUS

Empress of Germany. A novelty in this family of plants. Flowers of a rich rose colour, and flowers abundantly, covering foliage. 1 6
Alba. Large white. 1 6

POLYGONUM

Compactum. Flowers white. 1 0

PLATYCODON (Chinese Bell Flower)

P. Grandiflora. Blue. 1 0
P. Album. White. 1 0

Ornamental, hardy plants; 1 ft. high.

POA

Trivialis Variegata (VARIEGATED GRASS). 0 6

POLIANTHES (Tuberose)

P. Tuberosa. Single flowered. 0 6
P. Tuberosa. Double flowered. 0 6
P. The Pearl. Flowers double; dwarf habit. 0 6

Fragrant flowers, produced on tall spikes. The Tuberose is useful for cutting; it blooms for a long period.

POLYANTHUS (Cowslip)

P. Varieties 3d each doz. 2 0

An old favourite in English cottage gardens, and a free-flowering plant; in the spring trusses of flowers are produced on short stems; colours various.

POLYGONATUM (Solomon's Seal)

P. Vulgare. 1 0

An excellent border plant; exceedingly pretty.

PENTSTEMON (In Variety)

All shades of colour, useful, hardy border plants. 1s each; 9s per doz.

PYRETHRUM

Flowering Varieties. 2s per doz.

ROMNEYA

Coulteri. 6 ft. each 1 6

This is without doubt the finest herbaceous perennial known. It is a native of California (commonly called the Californian Poppy). It is a very attractive plant, but as yet little known. Flowers pure white, with yellow centre, petals of which resemble tissue paper. As a cut flower it is excellent, lasting long in water. In England it is termed the herbaceous perennial of the first water.

RUDBECKIA

R. Laciniata fl. pl. (GOLDEN GLOW). 0 6

A glorious herbaceous plant, worthy of a place in every garden; fine habit of vigorous growth; 4 to 6 ft. Begins to bloom early in the season, then on continually. Flowers double, golden yellow, like a Cactus Dahlia. As a cut flower it has no equal.

PRIMULA (English Primrose)

P. Burgundy. 1 0
P. Sinensis. 1 0
P. Obconica. A lovely pot plant. 1 0
P. Lilac Double. 1 0
P. Mauve Double. 1 0
P. Rose Double. 1 0
P. Sanguinea Plena. 1 0
P. White Double. 1 0
P. Yellow Double. 1 0
P. Single Mauve. 1 0
P. Virginia Single. 1 0
P. Vulgaris (COMMON SINGLE PRIMROSE). Doz. 3 0

SALVIA

S. Azurea. Blue white. 1 0
S. Farinacea. White and violet, pretty. 1 0
S. Bethellii. Rosy pink, tipped white. 1 0
S. Coccinea. Scarlet. 1 0
S. Howellii. Purplish blue. 1 0
S. Issanchon. White and red variegated. 1 0
S. Patens. Celestial blue. 1 0
S. Splendens Grandiflora. 1 0
S. Hoveyii. Dark blue. 1 0
Free-blooming, herbaceous plants; quite hardy.

SAXIFRAGA

S. Filamentosa (AARON'S BEARD). 1 0
Nice for hanging baskets.

SHAMROCK

S. True Irish. 0 6

SEDEM SPECTABILE

S. Japonicum Macrophyllum Aurea Marginata. 1 0
S. Japonicum Fol. Variegata. 1 0
S. Sieboldii. 1 0

Sedums are amongst the easiest of plants to grow; like Saxifrages they succeed in almost any position on rockwork, old walls, or in the mixed border. S. Spectabile is a fine herbaceous border variety.

SHASTA DAISY

Pure White. Yellow centre. 0 6

SAUROMATUM

S. Siamese (THE SNAKE LILY). The stem of the foliage has markings like a snake. 1 6

SPIREA

S. Japonica, or Astilbe Japonica, producing white plume-like flowers; very attractive. 1 0
S. Astilbe Rosea. Producing pink flowers. 1 6
Very hardy and handsome flowering plants; very suitable for pot culture; lovely foliage.

"I used to get all my seeds from you when in Queensland over 20 years ago and I always found them excellent."

A. M. STAFFORD,
Lytton Road,
11-7-'08. Moss Vale.

"I am pleased to say the vines and trees you sent me some time ago are doing splendidly, and are just as satisfactory as they could possibly be."

THOS. MARTIN,
24-9-'08. Colamba.

"We have been getting seeds from your firm for the last 20 years and they have always given good satisfaction."

C. McCUE,
Port Macquarie.
22-7-'08.

SOLIDAGO (Golden Rod)

S. Canadensis. Yellow. 1 0
S. Rigida. Yellow. 1 0
S. Procera Folius Variegatus. 1 0
These produce golden flowers; a very useful plant.

STATICE

S. Dicksoni. 1 0

STOKESIA

S. Cyanus. 1 0
A valuable herbaceous hardy evergreen, producing from Christmas till winter double starry flowers of a lilac purple.

SPREKELIA

S. Formosissima (JACOBAN LILY). Crimson, very beautiful. 1 6

STERNBERGIA (Mount Etna Lily)

S. Lutea. Yellow. 1 6
S. Fischeriana. 1 6
S. Macrantha. 1 6

THUNBERGIA

T. Hawtynana. Corolla violet purple, yellowish tube; handsome herbaceous shrub.

TWEEDIA

T. Cœrulea. 1 0
A charming plant, remarkable for its changes in colour; when first open pale blue, with a tinge of green, then purple; when withered, lilac.

TRITOMA (Queen Lily)

T. Grandiflora. 1 0
T. Madame Owanil. Orange and red. 1 0
T. Star of Baden Baden. Orange. 1 0
T. Uaria. Flowers coral red, fading to orange 1 0
A handsome tribe of grass-tree like foliage plants, producing fine spikes of crimson and orange flowers.

TROLLIUS

T. Europæus. Yellow. 1 0
T. Gigantea. Yellow. 1 6
The Globe flower; a very remarkable class of plants.

VALOTTA

V. Purpurea (THE SCARBOROUGH LILY). Orange scarlet. 1 6

VINCA

V. Major Variegata. Variegated periwinkle. 1 6

WAHLENBERGIA

W. Saxicola. Flowers white; introduced from the mountains of New Zealand. 1 0

ZINZIBER

Z. Officinalis. Ginger of commerce; pretty flow. 1 6



SHASTA DAISY.



...GREENHOUSE AND STOVE PLANTS...



MARANTA.

NOTE!

Plants marked * can grow only in glass houses artificially heated; those not marked, in a cool green-house, and many of them in a bush-house also.

ACALYPHA

Very handsome Variegated plants.
Marginata (Fijian Fire Plant) 1 6
Musiaca 1 6

ANTHURIUM

Crystallinum 3 6
Remarkable stove and green-house plant, some varieties producing magnificent leaves and brilliant scarlet flowers.

ALLAMANDA

Hendersonii. Beautiful climbing plant, with large yellow bell-shaped flowers 2 0

ARALIA

Veitchi. Very pretty decorative plant 1 6

ASPARAGUS

Capensis 1 6
Crispus 1 6
Decumbens 1 6
Sprengeri 1 0
Plumosis Nana. This variety quite hardy, and can be planted outside from 1 0
Consanguineus 1 6
Tenuissimus 1 0

Beautiful evergreen climbers, for bush-house, green-house, and pot culture; lovely feathery foliage. Large plants of the above can be supplied at advanced rates

ACHIMENES

These make fine pot or basket plants for the green-house during summer months, producing in abundance, flowers ranging through many colours. Bulbs each 0 6

ASPIDISTRA

Lurida 2s 6d to 7 6
Lurida Variegata 2s 6d to 10 6
Aspidistras are hardy, graceful plants, and thoroughly adapted for indoor decoration. The white and green leaves are strikingly attractive.

BILBERGIA

Sorts each 1 6
Unique, handsome plants, useful for fol. and flower.

CLERODENDRON

Balfourii 1 6
The flowers are of a most striking character, creamy white, crimson tipped, very pretty.

CISSUS

Discolour 1 6
A beautiful green-house climber, with lustrous, magenta coloured leaves, covered with silvery white dots, giving a most charming effect.

CALADIUMS

Caladiums. Strong dry bulbs. May, June, July, August; later on as pot plants. From 3s 6d to 7s 6d
Beautiful tribe of tender green-house foliage plants, and are the better for artificial heat to start them in the spring when making their new growth; leaves magnificent, of a diversity of colour, curiously spotted and veined with wonderful combinations.

COLEUS

New Large Leaved Hybrids. We can supply varieties of the new large-foliaged kinds. These varieties are very beautiful, fine large foliage, and very robust each 0 6
Thyrsoideus (THE DELPHINIUM COLEUS). A new species. It produces beautiful spikes of Delphinium-like flowers, foliage green .. 1

CURCULIGO

Recurvata 1 6
Very effective decorative plant, with handsome palm-like foliage.

CYPERUS

Alternifolius 1 0
Very useful; easy culture; very ornamental for fountains.

DALECHAMPIA

Roezii. Peculiar pink flower 1 6

*DIEFFENBACHIA

In Variety each 1 6

*DIPLADENIA

Boliviana 2 0
A most beautiful climber; pure white flowers with golden yellow throat.

DIOSCOREA

Illustrata. Climbing plants, producing large leaves of beautiful colours from 2 0

*DRACAENA

Amabilis from 2 0
Baptisti 2 0
Belmoreana 2 0
Fraser 2 0
Hendersoni 2 0
Robusta 2 0
Shepherdii 2 0
Lindeni from 2s 6d upwards
Sanderiana from 2s 6d upwards
Massangeana from 2s 6d upwards

We are prepared to do any of the above named Dracaenas in strong shapely plants, some of the varieties having beautifully coloured foliage.



CALADIUMS.

EUCHARIS

Amazonica. The lovely Eucharis Lily of the Amazon from 2 0
Candidum 2 0

ERANTHEMUM

Tuberculatum. Flowers pure white, branching freely into slender twigs; tuberculated; very floriferous 1 6
Bicolour 1 6

EUPHORBIA

Jacquiniiflora. Producing pretty flowers of a brilliant orange scarlet 1 6

FICUS

Australis Variegata 3 6
Elastica. A most decorative plant, and will stand a long time in a room 2 0
Elastica Variegata 3 6

GLOXINIA

Dry Tubers can be obtained during April, May, June, and July, later on, in a growing state, in pots.

Dry Tubers 1s each, 10s doz.
In Pots 1s 6d each, 15s doz.

Charming plants, trumpet-like flowers of every colour, beautifully spotted and blotched, in upright form; leaves very beautiful; continue to flower for a long period; the shelter of a frame is all that they require.

GRAPTO PHYLLUM

Pictum 1 6

IXORA

Coccinea 2 0
Prince of Orange. A dwarf variety, with brilliant orange-scarlet flowers 2 0
Striata 2 0

*MEDINILLA

Magnifica from 3 6
Handsome foliage plant, bearing large flower clusters of a lovely pink colour.

MARANTA

In Variety 2 0
A varied and useful class of plants, with fine bold foliage.

MONSTERA

Deliciosa 2 6
Has large, shining, dark green perforated leaves, and large boat-shaped flowers; it also produces a most delicious fruit.

PANDANUS

Veitchii. Variegated foliage from 2 6
Baptisti 2 0
Utilis. Beautiful shining green, margined with red streak 1 6

PANICUM

Variegatum. Beautiful little plant for baskets; very ornamental 1 0

PEPERONIA

Argyrea. Foliage resembling a Begonia 1 6

PILEA (Artillery Plant)

Muscosa. Highly interesting plant on account of its flowers exploding 1 0

PLUMBAGO

Rosea. Pretty rose-coloured flowers, like the ordinary Plumbago 1 6

RUELLIA

Rosea. Brown, green and silvery foliage, pink flowers 1 6

SAINTPAULIA

Ionantha 1 0
Prolific flowering plant; the leaves are dark green, fleshy, with downy surface, spread laterally over the soil, forming a rosette; from the centre and sides spring up quite a bouquet of flowers, violet-like both in colour and shape. Suitable for bush and green-house.

SCHUBERTIA

Graveolens 2 0
Large, white, star-shaped flowers, very floriferous, and a magnificent green-house climber.

STREPTOCARPUS

Hybrids 1 0
Charming flowering plants, in colours—blue, lavender, pink, red, and white.

TABERNOEMONTANA

Coomassa fl. pl. 1 6
A charming green-house plant, bearing a profusion of beautiful snow-white flowers of Gardenia form, sweetly scented.

VRESIA

Tricolor (TELANTIA) 2 0

ORCHIDS

PRICES ON APPLICATION
We can supply strong Plants of many of the best Orchids, including:—

Aerides
Cypripediums (SLIPPER ORCHID). In 12 finest sorts.
Calanthes. A beautiful free-flowering species.
Cattayas. Twelve varieties. Superb flowering.
Dendrobiums. Odontoglossum. Laelias.
Oncidiums. Several choice varieties of the butterfly type.



PTERIS ARGYREA
(Silver Fern)

FERNS

ADIANTUM

(Maiden Hair Fern)

Amabile	1 6	Hybridum	2 0
Affine	1 0	Hispidulum	1 0
Emulum	1 6	Japonica	1 6
Capillus Veneris ..	1 6	Le Grandi	1 6
Capillus Veneris Pac.	1 6	Lathomi	2 0
Concinnum	1 6	Marissii	1 6
Concinnum Latum ..	1 6	Macrophyllum ..	2 0
Cuneatum	1 0	Pedatum	2 0
Cuneatum Grandiceps	1 6	Pendulum	1 6
Curvatum	2 0	Peruvianum	2 6
Decorum	1 6	Plumosum	2 0
Elegans	1 6	Pubescens	1 0
Fergusonii	2 0	Sanctæ Catherinae	1 6
Formosum	1 6	Sangvillii	1 6
Fragrantissimum ..	1 6	Strictum	1 6
Gracillimum	1 6	Tenerum	1 0
" Cristata	1 6	Trapeziforme ..	2 0

ALSOPHILA

(Tree Ferns)

Coccolli	from 1 6	Excelsa	from 2 0
Robusta	from 2 0	McArthurii	1 6

ASPLENIUM

Bulbiferum	1 6	Nidus (Bird's Nest) ..	1 6
Diversifolium	2 0	Viviparum	1 0
Lucidum	1 6		

For house decorations Ferns and Palms cannot be excelled, as they but require little attention. If watered carefully will last a long time indoors, if they are occasionally put outside at night in a sheltered place and syringed. Many of the Ferns are quite hardy out of doors and can be grown successfully in any shady sheltered place.

CYATHEA (Tree Ferns)

Dealbata. New Zealand Silver Fern Tree	from 2s to 7 6
Medularis. The Black Tree Fern of New Zealand, with immense fronds, black stem. From	2s to 7 6

DAVALLIA

Bullata (HARE'S FOOT FERN)	1 6
Dissecta	1 6
Pyxidata	1 0

DICKSONIA (Tree Fern)

Antarctica. Large growing Tree Fern. From 2s to 7 6

DICTYOGRAMMA

Japonica (DECIDUOUS FERN). Large fronds 1 6 |

DIPLAZIUM

Thwaitesia 1 0 |

DOODIA

Caudata 1 0 |

DORYOPTERIS

Palmata 1 6 |

GLEICHENIA

Microphylla 1 6 |

HEMITELIA MOOREI

A very graceful Tree Fern from 2s to 7 6 |

GYMNOGRAMMA

Chrysophylla (GOLDEN FERN)	1 6
Sulphurea. Exceedingly handsome	1
Peruvianum Argentum (THE TRUE SILVER FERN)	1 6

LASTREA

Richardsonii Corymbosa 2 0 |

LOMARIA

Discolor 1 0 |

Gibba 1 6 |

Free growing, useful, and very ornamental ferns, of easy culture.

LYCOPODIUM

Aureum 1 0 |

Denticulatum 1 0 |

LYGODIUM

Scandens (CLIMBING FERN) 1 6 |

MICROLEPIA

Hirta Cristata 1 6 |

Dixiana 1 6 |

Very useful and graceful ferns for show purposes.

NEPHRODIUM

Molle Corymbiferum 1 6 |

NEPHROLEPSIS

Bostoniensis	1 6	Duffii	1 6
Bridgesii	2 0	Erecta	1 6
Davallioides	1 6	Exaltata	1 6
Davallioides Furcans	2 0		

ONYCHIUM

Japonicum 1 6 |

OSMUNDA

Falcata (THE FLOWERING FERN)	1 6
Regalis (THE KING FERN)	2 0
Japonica Corymbifera	1 6

PLATYCERUM

Alicorne (ELKHORN FERN)	from 1s 6d to 7 6
Grande (STAGHORN FERN)	from 1s 6d to 7 6

Both varieties are mounted and growing on boards, ready for despatch.

POLYPODIUM

Aureum 1 6 |

PTERIS

Pteris Species from Lord Howe Island. A beautiful variety 1 6 |

Argyrea (SILVER FERN). Handsome var., from ..	1 0
Cretica Alba Lineata	1 6
Tremula	1 0
Nemorialis	1 6
Umbrosa	1 6
Ouvardi	1 6
Wimsetii	1 6
Serrulata	1 0
Longifolia	1 6
Serrulata Cristata ..	1 6
Serrulata Ternifolia	1 6

SELAGINELLA

11 varieties. 1s to 1s 6d.

TODEA

Superba (THE CAPE FERN)	from 2 0
Barbara (MOST BEAUTIFUL TREE FERN)	from 1 6

LARGE PLANTS OF ANY OF THE FOREGOING FERNS MAY BE OBTAINED AT ADVANCED PRICES.

DECORATIVE PALMS

ARECA

Baurii	from 1 6	Sapida	from 1 6
Rubra	from 3 6		

BRAHEA

Filamentosa from 1 6 |

One of the best Palms for embellishing the garden grounds. The quickest growing palm.

CHAMAEROPS

Excelsa	from 1 6	Fortunii	from 1 6
Humilis Macrocarpa. Hardy, graceful species	from 2 0		

Very hardy Palms. Specially suited for the cooler parts of the State, where they grow into magnificent specimens. They will stand several degrees of frost.

COCOS

Australis	from 2 6	Plumosa	from 2 6
Coronata	from 2 6	Weddelliana	from 3 6

Most graceful Palm in existence; very beautiful for table and drawing-room decoration.

CYCAS

Circinalis	from 2 6		
Revoluta. The well-known Japanese Sago Palm; handsome lawn specimen	from 2 6		

Very showy, and quite hardy out of doors.

CARYOTA

Urens (THE MAIDEN HAIR FERN PALM). The fronds resembling a giant maiden hair fern from 1 6

CORYPHA

Australis (THE N.S.W. CABBAGE TREE PALM). When planted out make fine specimens, from 1 6

CARLUDIVICIA

Palmata from 5 0 |

A beautiful fan palm; a fast grower.

DIPLOTHENIUM

Maritimum (WINE PALM) from 2 6 |

One of the finest palms for outdoor culture; splendid lawn specimen; thrives well near the sea.

HYOPHORBE

Verschaffeltii. A splendid species of palm, from 2 6

JUBEA

Spectabilis (THE CHILIAN SUGAR PALM), from 3 6

KENTIA

Belmoreana (CURLY PALM)	from 1 0
Canterburyana (LARGE MOUNTAIN)	from 1 0
Moorei	from 2 6
Fosteriana (THATCH PALM)	from 1 0

Kentias are the hardest, most beautiful, and most useful of palms. Unexcelled for decoration.

LATANIA

Borbonica	from 1 6
Woodfordii (LIVINGSTONIA)	from 5 0
Rubra (COMMERSONI)	from 3 6

A palm from the South Sea Islands. Beautiful fan-leaved palm; native of China and Japan; lar. fan-shaped leaves of green

LICUALA

Jenningsii from 3 6 |

MACROZAMIA

Denisonii from 1 6 |

Miquelliana from 2 6 |

PHOENIX

Acaulis	from 2 6	Reclinata	from 2 6
Canariensis	from 2 6	Rupicola	from 2 6
Dactylifera (DATE PALM)	from 2 6	Sylvestris	from 2 6
Tenuis	from 2 6		
Farinifera	from 2 6	Zanzibariensis ..	2 6

The Phoenix Palms are all splendidly adapted for ornamenting and giving a tropical appearance to the garden. All thrive well outside.

RHAPIS

Flabelliformia (JAPANESE BAMBOO PALM) ..	from 3 6
Humilis	from 3 6

Very handsome and graceful palms.

SEAFORTHIA

Elegans (N.S.W. BANGALOW PALM). Suitable for outdoor culture from .. 1 6 |

SABAL

Blackburniana from 1 6	Palmetto from 1 6
Umbraculifera from 1 6	

All hardy, and make fine lawn specimens.

Tree Fern Trunks

From 3s 6d each.

Fern Baskets

Established Fern Baskets always in stock, From 3s 6d.



CYCAS REVOLUTA.



Anderson's Flower Seedlings

Hundreds of Thousands of our Famous Seedlings are sold each Season to Suburban clients and to Customers all over the State.

This Department we have made a specialty of and it is being conducted and supplied up to our high standards of quality and excellence.

All Seedlings offered are raised from OUR CELEBRATED STRAINS OF FLOWER SEEDS—and are strong, healthy, transplanted Seedlings, and will carry to the country, with OUR SPECIAL PACKING, perfectly. ORDERS TO GO BY POST HAVE SPECIAL CARE.



POPPY GLAUCUM.

CAN BE SUPPLIED DURING SEPTEMBER,
OCTOBER, NOVEMBER, DECEMBER,
JANUARY & FEBRUARY.

Belsam. Varieties	
Colosia (Cockscomb)	
Cosmos. Mixed	
Foxgloves	
Gomphrena Globosa (Globe Amaranthus)	
Helianthus. All varieties	
Lobelia Varieties	
Nasturtiums. Tall and dwarf	
Pertulacca. Double	
Pyrethrum Aureum	
Rudbeckia Bicolor	
Marigolds. Varieties	
Zinnia. Varieties	

Price
6d per doz.
4s per 100

Postage
3d per doz.
extra

Amaranthus (coloured leaves)	
Asters. Varieties	
Celosia Thompsoni	
Petunias Single	
Cosmos Klondyke	
Petunia Grandiflora	
Salpiglossis	

Price 8d doz.

Postage
3d per doz.
extra

CAN BE SUPPLIED DURING MARCH, APRIL,
MAY, JUNE, JULY AND AUGUST

Acrolinium Roseum (Everlasting)	
Acrolinium Album (Everlasting)	
Aquilegias. Common	
Bellis Perennis (Daisies)	
Calendula (Marigold) Varieties	
Centaurea (Cornflower). Varieties	
*Calliopsis Drummondii	
*Calliopsis Bicolor	
*Calliopsis. Mixed	
*Candytuft. Varieties	
*Chrysanthemum Annual. Single	
*Chrysanthemum Annual. Double	
*Cosmos. Mixed	
Cosmidium Burridgeanum	
*Dianthus Snowflake	
*Dianthus Heddewegii	
*Dianthus Chinensis	
*Dianthus Barbatus (Sweet William)	
*Dianthus. In variety	
*Gaillardia Picta	
Gaillardia Lorenziana. Double	
Helichrysum (Everlastings)	
Lupins. Best mixed	
Myosotis (Forget-me-not)	
Pansies. Common	
Poppy. Varieties	
*Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora	
Rhodanthe. Sorts	
Scabious. Mixed	
Wallflower. Single, mixed	

Price
6d per doz.
4s per 100

Postage
3d per doz.
or
1s 3d per 100
extra

*Antirrhinum. Varieties		Price 8d doz.
Campanula (Canterbury Bells)		5s per 100
*Carnation Marguerite		
Leptosyne Maritima		Postage
*Phlox Drummondii Cuspidata		3d per doz.; or
Stocks. Ten Week, Mixed		1s 3d per 100
Stocks. Brompton		extra
Wallflower. Double		

*Aquilegia (long spurred)		Price 1s doz.
*Coreopsis Grandiflora		6s per 100
*Coreopsis Lanceolata		
Hollyhocks. Double		Postage
Pansies. Best strains		3d per doz.; or
Pansies. French stained		1s 3d per 100
*Verbenas. Superb mixed		extra

Those marked * can also be supplied during Sep-
tember, October, November, and December.

NOT LESS THAN 6 SUPPLIED OF
ANY OF THE FOLLOWING

Carnation Marguerite Malmaison	2 0	per doz.
Cineraria. Extra choice	2 0	
Delphiniums Perennial Kelways	2 0	
Picotees	2 0	
Polyanthus. Very fine	2 0	
Pentstemon	2 0	
Primrose, English	3 0	

Postage
4d per doz.
extra.

Aquatic Plants

The few varieties we mention are those we find do well around Sydney,
and give splendid results for little trouble.

Aponogeton

Distachyon. Flowers white and black.
beautifully scented 1 6

Limncharis

Humboldtii (WATER POPPY). In summer
covers the surface of the water with
broad heart-shaped leaves and soft
yellow flowers 1 6

Papyrus

Antiquorum (EGYPTIAN PAPER REED).
Best grown in shallow water in
a warm position 1 6

Azolla

Rubra. A dense floating aquatic, mini-
mising evaporation. Per doz. 1 0

Nymphaea

Alba. The lovely white Water Lily seen
in such profusion during summer and
autumn. Tubers 1 6
Gigantea. Beautiful blue; prefers a
warmer situation than the others.
Strong tubers; May to Oct. .. 2 6
Lutea. The beautiful yellow variety;
rather a shy bloomer. Tubers .. 1 6
Stellata. Flowers blue, scented; pro-
duced in abundance throughout the
summer 4 0

Carpet Bedding Plants

ALTERNANTHERA

Aurea Reticulata .. per 100	10 0
Amabile	10 0
Parenchoides	10 0
Versicolor	10 0

CINERARIA Maritima .. 5 0

Echeveria See Glauca per 100 6 0

GERANIUM M. Salroy .. 12 0

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM

Cordifolium Variegatum .. 10 0
12 Varieties, distinct colours; suitable
for Rockwork; 6d each; 5s doz.

IRESENE

Acuminata. Green and yellow, variegated	10 0
Herbstii. Red	10 0
Lindenii. Pointed leaves; red	10 0
Lindenii Aurea. Green and yellow pointed leaves	10 0

PYRETHRUM Aureum per 100 4 0

SAGINA PILIFERA

Small tufts per 100 12 0
Effective bedding plants; can be
planted from October to December.

Plants for Edging

BOX	per 100	10 0
OXALIS, pink		5 0
VIOLET, white		6 0
VIOLET, blue		6 0



Garden Requisites & Sundries

MANURES, Etc.

ANDERSON'S "EXCELLENTA"

Superior Garden Fertilizer

For vegetables and flowers this manure is a fertilizer of a very high class, containing potash, nitrogen, and phosphoric acid in the proportions best suited to become the food of plants. It is ground to a fine powder, and is free from any smell; can be used either liquid or dry.

This fertilizer is sent out in a highly concentrated form; the ingredients are the very best. It should be applied sparingly at first, until its strength is properly gauged. Directions for use with each package.

14-lb Bag	SMALL TINS, 1s EACH.	..	2	6
28-lb. "	..	..	4	0
56-lb. "	..	..	7	0
1-cwt. "	..	..	12	6

Standen's Gardener's Friend Manure

In tins, 1s and 2s 6d each.

For promoting a vigorous growth, and giving a fine healthy appearance to all flowers and vegetables, and particularly to pot plants.

Clay's Fertilizer, or Plant Food

In boxes, 1s 3d each.

ONE of the oldest and most reliable of all Garden Manures, either for plants in pots or in the border; very largely used; preferred by some gardeners to all others.

Sphagnum Moss

Local, per sack, 6s. For Fern-baskets, etc.

Tasmanian, per sack, 12s. For Orchids.

Any other quality supplied at special prices.

Finest Prepared Orchid Peat

15s. per bag.



Summer Cloud Shading

1s 6d per packet.

LARGELY used for shading frames and green-houses. It is applied outside the glass, and cannot be washed off by rain. It is put on like whitewash, and gives shade enough to protect plants from the glare of the sun, and transparent enough to admit sufficient light. Full description with each packet.

Virgin Cork

6d per lb.; special price for large lots.

This ornamental bark is largely used for horticultural decorative purposes; in the hands of a person of taste it can produce the most charming ferneries, etc.

Grafting Wax (FRENCH)

9d, 1s 3d, 2s 6d, and 5s per tin.

LARGELY used in nurseries where grafting is extensively practised.

Garden Arches and Verandah Stands

For PALMS, FERNS and all POT PLANTS

Clients often ask for lists of these, and we have pleasure in quoting a few of the most useful. Wire Stands for Pot Plants and Verandahs have many advantages—they are durable, take up little room, and on being repainted are as fresh-looking as new stands. The prices quoted are free on rail or steamer, Sydney.

No. 1—Fancy Wire Flower Stand

Light, strong, and Elegant. Would hold about 15 Flower Pots. Green and Gold. Price, 12s 6d.

No. 2—Extra Fancy Wire Flower Stand

Beautifully Finished. To hold 15 Pots. Price, 17s 6d.

No. 3—Fancy Wire Flower Stand

Three Straight Shelves, to hold 18 Pots. Price, 20s.

No. 6—Flower Stand

Suitable for Standing in a Hall, where not much room is available. Hold about 12 Pots. Price, 15s.

No. 7—A Flower Stand

Made to Stand in a corner. Hold about 14 Pots. Green and Gold. Price, 12s 6d.

No. 15—Garden Arches

6 ft high x 3 ft wide x 1½ ft deep	..	10	0
6½ ft high x 2½ ft wide x 1½ ft deep	..	12	0
7 ft high x 4 ft wide x 2 ft deep	..	15	0
7½ ft high x 4½ ft wide x 2 ft deep	..	16	6
8 ft high x 5 ft wide x 2½ ft deep	..	17	6
8½ ft high x 6 ft wide x 3 ft deep	..	19	6

No. 16—Garden Arches

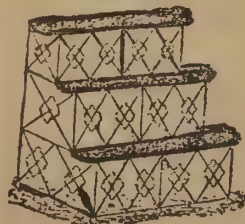
6 ft high x 3 ft wide x 1½ ft deep	..	10	0
6½ ft high x 2½ ft wide x 1½ ft deep	..	12	0
7 ft high x 4 ft wide x 2 ft deep	..	15	0
7½ ft high x 4½ ft wide x 2 ft deep	..	16	6
8 ft high x 5 ft wide x 2½ ft deep	..	17	6
8½ ft high x 6 ft wide x 3 ft deep	..	19	6



No. 1



No. 2



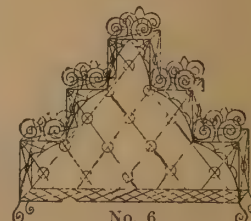
No. 3



No. 16



No. 15



No. 6

Full Illustrated Lists of many other Wire Flower Stands and other Wire Work on application.

Garden Tools, &c.



LADIES' SET.

Garden Spades

D handled, Parkes' patent .. 3 9 to 5 0
Ladies' Spades, various sizes .. 1 9 to 3 6

Garden Trowels

Blue, bright points, 5 to 8 inches .. 0 8 to 1 9
All blue .. 0 6
Long-handled Trowels .. 1 0

Garden Rakes

Finest Steel, with handles .. 1 2 to 1 9
Finest Steel, unhandled .. 0 8 to 1 0

Garden Hoes

Square or Draw, 4 inch to 7 inch .. 0 8 to 1 0
Half-moon, swan neck, 5 inch and 6 inch .. 1 0
Dutch, 4 inch to 7 inch .. 1 0 to 1 3

Rake and Hoe Handles

0 9

Daisy or Weed Lifter

2 0 and 2 3

Weed Forks

Blue, bright tips .. 0 9 to 1 6
All Blue .. 0 8
All Blue, long handled .. 1 0
Blue, bright tips, long handled .. 1 2

Edging Irons (Handled)

For trimming grass edges .. 3 3

Pruning Saws

14-inch to 18-inch .. 2 6 to 3 0
"Californian" .. 6 0
The latter is specially recommended by the New South Wales Department of Agriculture.

Standard Tree Pruners

8 feet .. 10 6
10 feet .. 11 6

Rose Pruners

2s 6d and 3s per pair.

Secateurs

(Vine Pruners)

Various patterns. 3s 3d, 3s 6d, 4s, 5s.

Shears

Hedge Shears, 8 to 10 inch .. 3 9 to 4 6
Grass Shears .. 2 9
Myticuttah Lopping Shears .. 8 0

Garden Lines

Strong Cord .. 1 0

Garden Reels

each 1 9

Leather Gardening Gloves

Colonial, 1s, 1s 6d, 1s 9d, and 2s 6d per pair.
Imported. Very superior, 3s 3d, 3s 6d, 3s 9d, 4s 6d per pair.

Ladies' Garden Cuffs

Made of plaited grass (per pair) .. 0 3
To protect the wrists and linen cuffs when gardening

Flower Gatherers

3s 9d and 4s per pair.

Useful for ladies when cutting flowers. The flower is held after the stem has been cut.

Finger Spades

0 6 each

Barrel Sprayers

1 6 each

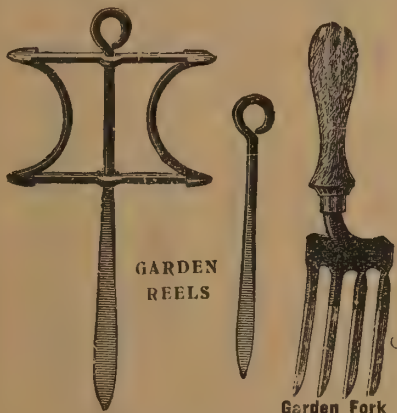
Handy little implement for spraying cut flowers.

Digging Forks

Large .. 3 6
Small (can be used by ladies) .. 2 9

SETS OF LIGHT GARDEN TOOLS

For Ladies .. 6s 9d to 11s per set
For Amateurs .. 12s 6d per set
For Juveniles .. 4s 6d per set



GARDEN REELS

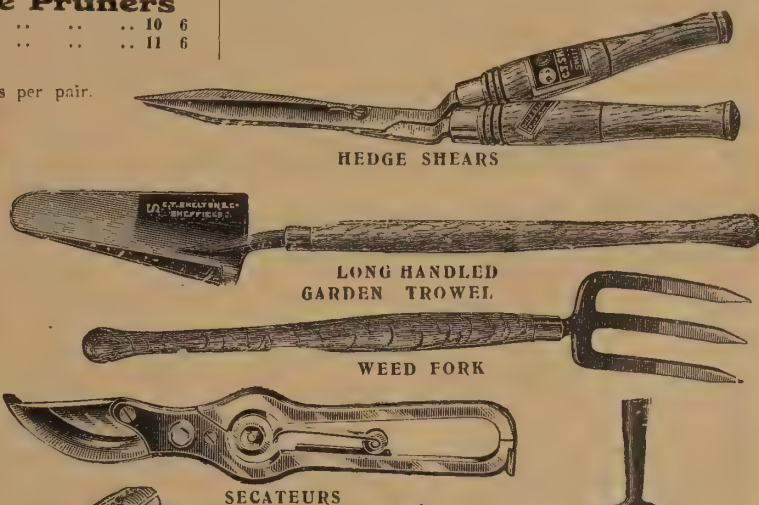
Garden Fork

VERGE SHEARS



GRASS SHEARS

FINGER SPADE



HEDGE SHEARS

LONG HANDLED GARDEN TROWEL

WEED FORK

SECATEURS

DUTCH HOE

PRUNING SAW

ANDERSON'S "LAWN KING" BALL-BEARING LAWN MOWER.

FINISHED in lustrous and lasting bicycle enamel, the body of the mower a rich olive; the wheels in orange, the underside of each cylinder knife also in orange; handsomely striped. The most attractive colour scheme ever used on a lawn mower.

The advantages of ball bearings are well understood.

There is the same reason for their use on a lawn mower that there is on a bicycle. to make it run easy.

On its accurate ball bearings the cylinder of this Mower revolves at high speed with the free movement of a bicycle wheel.

While it runs so much easier and with less noise than other mowers, it cuts faster, cleaner, more evenly, does not push the grass before it, but cuts every spear, leaving the surface of the lawn perfectly smooth.

Every part is made on the interchangeable plan.

All oil holes and adjusting screws are easily reached from the upper side. The roller adjustment is simple.

The knife steel is the finest ever used on lawn mowers.

Can be adjusted to cut as close as 3/16ths of an inch.

Dust proof, hardened and ground bearings.

Patent ball retainers. 9 1/2 inch wheels.

12 inch	35/-	16 inch	45/-
14 inch	40/-	18 inch	47/6

Grass Catchers, from 3s 9d each, according to size.



Anderson & Co., Seedsmen & Plant Merchants, Sydney



GARDEN TOOLS, &c.

. SAYNOR'S .

Bone-Handled

BUDDING KNIVES



324	325	329	BL	325½	204	207
3/6	3/9	3/6	3/6	5/-	3/9	3/9

Saynor's Buckhorn-Handled PRUNING KNIVES

THESE ARE RECOGNISED UNIVERSALLY AS THE BEST BRAND OF PRUNING KNIVES
THE QUALITY OF THE STEEL USED IS OF THE HIGHEST STANDARD

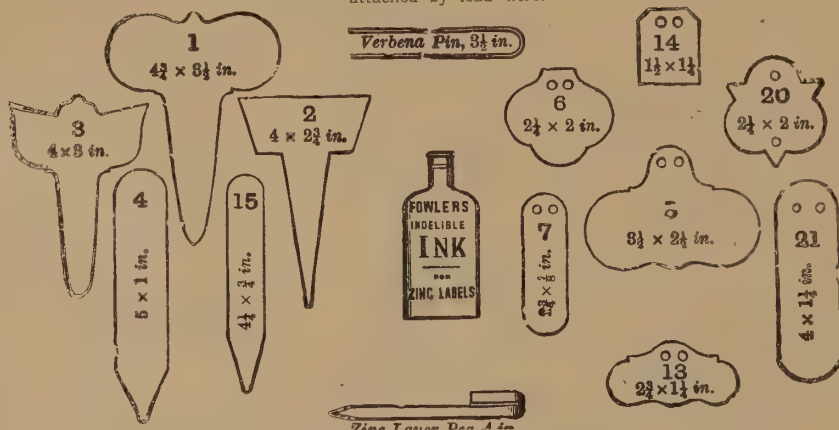


938	189	197	195½	196½	187	195	312B	194	312	196	166	192	188	191
4/6	4/-	4/6	4/-	5/6	3/3	3/6	3/-	3/3	3/-	5/6	2/6	3/6	3/9	4/-

. . Zinc Labels . .

For Pots, Borders, or for Suspending from Trees

These labels are indestructible, and can be written on with indelible ink, or have a number punched on them to correspond with a number in a register. The hanging labels are attached by lead wire.



PRICE PER ONE HUNDRED.

No. 1 .. 4 0	No. 4 .. 3 6	No. 7 .. 2 0	No. 15 .. 2 9
No. 2 .. 3 0	No. 5 .. 3 6	No. 13 .. 2 6	No. 20 .. 2 6
No. 3 .. 3 6	No. 6 .. 2 9	No. 14 .. 2 0	No. 21 .. 4 0

Verbena Pins 1s 6d per box - - - Layer Pegs 1s 6d per box

LEAD WIRE

For tying on Hanging Zinc Labels.

3 sizes 1 6 per lb.

INDELIBLE INK

For writing on Zinc Labels.

In bottles 6d each

INDELIBLE BLACK PENCILS

4d each.

These pencils are for writing on Wooden Labels, and are of no use for Zinc labels.

RAFFIA FIBRE

1s 6d per lb.

Special Prices for Large Parcels.

The most popular tying material known to horticulturists. It should be damped before being used, and can be split into the finest threads if necessary. It is very strong.

TWINE

For tying up plants and shrubs.

Tarred 2 0 and 1 0 per ball
Hemp 0 6 and 0 9 per ball

BRASS GARDEN SYRINGES.

BRASS Garden Syringes

LAWSON'S PATENT

No. 1, 12-in. barrel ..	9 0
No. 1½, 15-in. barrel ..	12 0
No. 3, 18-in. barrel ..	19 0
No. 4	20 0

This useful instrument can be used for a variety of purposes in the garden. Where insect pests are numerous, and where applications of Gishurst's Compound or of an insecticide of some kind is so frequently necessary, the Syringe is indispensable. The spare roses, when not in use, are screwed on the side, as represented by our woodcuts, so that they may be changed at pleasure. The roses are of two sizes.



No. 1. No. 1½. No. 3. No. 4.

Cheap Syringes

Garden Syringes, with rose only, 3s to 4s each.

Brass Syringes, with rose and jet, 14 in. to 18 in. long, 4s to 5s 6d each.

Strong Brass Syringes, with rose and jet, 14 in. to 18 in. long, 5s to 7s each.

Extra Strong Brass Syringe, with rose and jet, 14 in. to 18 in. long, 6s to 8s 6d each.

Watering Cans

(COLONIAL MADE)

Long Spout and Flat-faced Rose.

4-qts. ..	3 6	8-qts. ..	4 6
Common ..	2 3	to 5 9	



Garden Requisites and Sundries



Wood Flower Sticks

These are made of white wood, and are most useful for supporting Carnations or Chrysanthemums, and any tall-growing plants; they have a very neat appearance, especially when painted green.

UNPAINTED (White).				
1 foot	..	..	..	1 0 per 100
1½ feet	..	..	..	1 3 "
2 "	..	..	..	1 9 "
2½ "	..	..	..	2 3 "
3 "	..	..	..	2 9 "
3½ "	..	..	..	3 9 "
4 "	..	..	..	4 9 "
4½ "	..	..	..	5 3 "
PAINTED (Green).				
1 foot	..	..	..	0 3 per doz
1½ feet	..	..	..	0 4 "
2 "	..	..	..	0 6 "
2½ "	..	..	..	0 8 "
3 "	..	..	..	0 10 "
3½ "	..	..	..	1 0 "
4 "	..	..	..	1 3 "

Colonial Hardwood Stakes

This is an excellent stake, and can be used for almost any class of work; nicely pointed and very durable.

			per doz.	per 100
3 ft. long, ½-in. square	..	..	0 6	3 6
3½ " 5/8-in. "	..	..	0 8	4 6
4 " 5/8-in. "	..	..	0 10	5 6
4½ " ¾-in. "	..	..	1 0	6 6
5 " ¾-in. "	..	..	1 3	8 6
6 " 1-in. "	..	..	1 9	11 6

50 supplied at 100 rates. Smaller quantities at doz. rates.

Florist Stake

(BAMBOO CANE).

4 feet, 6d per doz.; 3s 6d 100.

Thin and strong, and most suitable for Carnations, Bouvardias, and tall-growing florist flowers.

Flower Pots and Saucers

We exercise every care in packing Flower Pots for transit by steamer or rail, but we accept no responsibility whatever regarding them in the matter of breakage

Flower Pots			Saucers		
4-inch	..	1 3 doz.	For 5-inch pots	..	1 3 doz.
5-inch	..	1 6 "	6-inch pots	..	1 6 "
6-inch	..	2 6 "	7-inch pots	..	2 0 "
7-inch	..	4 0 "	8-inch pots	..	3 0 "
8-inch	..	6 0 "	9-inch pots	..	4 0 "
9-inch	..	9 0 "	10-inch pots	..	6 0 "
10-inch	..	11 6 "	12-inch pots	..	8 0 "
12-inch	..	16 6 "			
Seed Pans					
7-inch	..	0 8 ea.	10-inch	..	1 6 ea.
8-inch	..	0 10 "	12-inch	..	1 9 "
9-inch	..	1 2 "			

Hyacinth Glasses

For growing and flowering Hyacinth bulbs in water as a drawing-room ornament.

Various Colours 8d each, or 7s per doz.
Can be used for cut flowers, grasses, etc., when not wanted for Hyacinth culture.
BRASS HYACINTH SUPPORTS 4d each

Carnation Bands

2d dozen; to prevent blooms from bursting.

Wood Garden Labels

PAINTED.			
4-inch	..	1 3	9-inch .. 3 0
6-inch	..	1 6	10-inch .. 3 3
7-inch	..	2 0	12-inch .. 3 9
PLAIN			
4-inch	..	0 6	9-inch .. 1 6
6-inch	..	0 9	12-inch .. 2 0

PARCELS POST RATES

The tables we give below will be found useful for the guidance of our constituents in this and other States as to the cost of Postage on Seeds, etc., which we do not deliver free. These rates apply only to Post Towns within the **Parcels Post Districts**, to which we can send up to 11 lbs. There are many post towns where the limit of weight is 3 lbs. We send small packages of **Plants** through the **Parcels Post**. Customers who have no ledger account with us must, when ordering plants to be sent in this manner, allow for postage as per these tables. We cannot book small balances.

For NEW SOUTH WALES.				For OTHER STATES.			
Under 1 lb.		0 6	Over 6 lbs. and under 7 lbs.	2 0	Under 1 lb.		0 8
Over 1 lb. and under 2 lbs.	0 9	7 "	8 "	2 3	Over 1 lb. and under 2 lbs.	1 2	Over 6 lbs. and under 7 lbs.
2 "	1 0	8 "	9 "	2 6	2 "	1 8	7 "
3 "	1 3	9 "	10 "	2 9	3 "	2 2	8 "
4 "	1 6	10 "	11 "	3 0	4 "	2 8	9 "
5 "	1 9				5 "	3 2	10 "

ANDERSON'S

Practical Guides

TO THE

Garden, Orchard and Farm.

The Manual of The Flower Garden and Shrubbery 1s 6d
The Manual of The Vegetable Garden and Orchard 1s 6d
The Manual of The Farm - - - - - 1s 6d

Post Free,
1/9 each;
Set of
3 for 5/-
Post Free.

They have each been written and edited by Mr. Fred. Turner, F.L.S., F.R.H.S., &c., whose name as a practical expert is a sufficient guarantee of the series. They are up to date, and full of information—written by a practical man, and from his own experience.

For NOVELTIES IN FLOWERS and
VEGETABLES, see Coloured Pages.

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The PLANET Jr. Implements

are recognised as the Standard Reliable Tools for the Garden, the Orchard, or the Farm.

The Operator of the PLANET Jr. Hand Hoes, and the Hand Drills, performs his work rapidly and thoroughly without stooping.

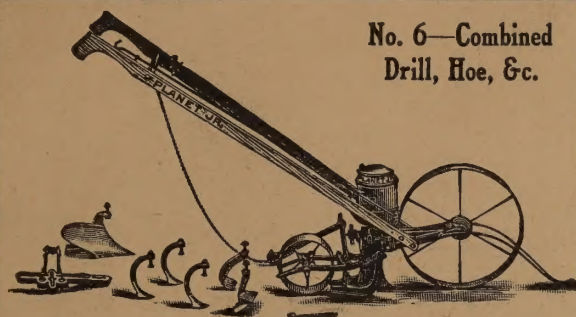
No back-ache or drudgery when using the PLANET Jr. Tools.

They Make Gardening Pleasant & Profitable.

FULLY ILLUSTRATED PRICED CATALOGUE—POST FREE.



PLANET Jr. TOOLS
Do Good Work... and do it to your Satisfaction



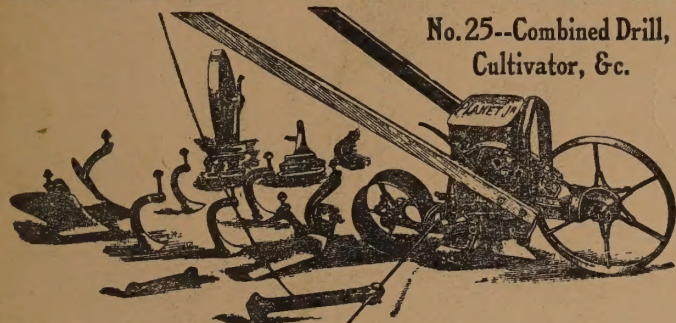
No. 6—Combined Drill, Hoe, &c.

No. 6 Planet Jr. Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, and Plow Combined.

Equipment: Two 6 in. Hoes, Three Improved Steel Cultivator Teeth, Large Garden Plow, Improved Double-leaf Guard.

This is the latest Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder and Wheel Hoe, in which, after 3 years' gratifying use in the field, every detail has been perfected.

Wheel is 16½ inches high, making an easy-running Seeder. Price, £4.

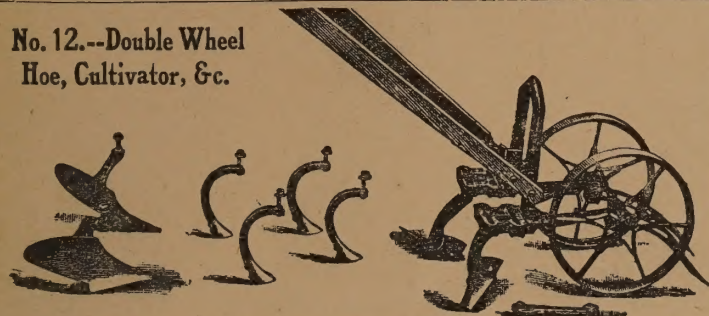


No. 25--Combined Drill, Cultivator, &c.

The No. 25 Combined Drill

is intended for gardeners who have enough area in crops for a Double Wheel Hoe, as it is a Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow, besides a Drill. It will sow in drills any thickness, or drop in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. It has automatic device for stopping the feed, also a new seed index. Price, £3 17s. 6d.

No. 12--Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, &c.

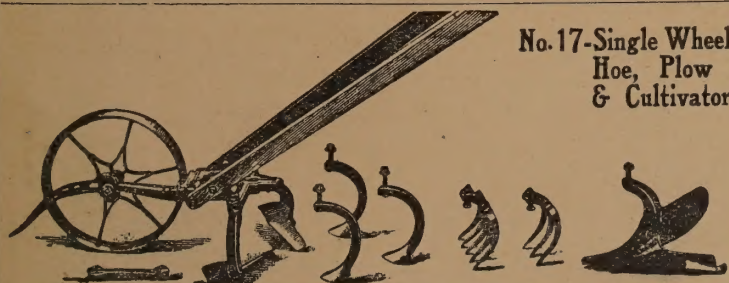


The No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe, Plow, Cultivator, &c.,

is used when a Drill is obtained separately. The wheels can be set 9 or 11 inches apart for straddling wide rows, 7 inches apart for narrow rows, or 4 inches apart for use as a Single Wheel Hoe. The frame is malleable iron, the arch is steel, and the working tools are polished and hardened steel. It is a rapid worker, saves backache, and is infinitely better than the old style hand hoe. Price, £1 17s. 6d.

No. 12 with Rakes is called No. 11 Price £2 7s. 6d.
No. 12 with Hoes only is called No. 13 " £1 2s. 6d.

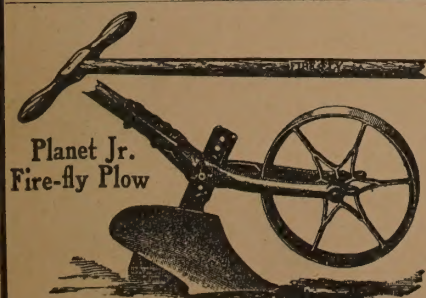
No. 17--Single Wheel Hoe, Plow & Cultivator



The No. 17 Single Wheel Hoe, Plow and Cultivator

will hoe a 14 or a 16 inch row at one passage, with a small rake or a cultivator tooth between the hoes. The plow is large, and does excellent furrowing or hilling. All parts are strong and durable. Price, £1 5s.

No. 17 with 2 sets of Hoes, also Rakes, is called No. 15 Price £1 15s.
No. 17 with 1 pair of Hoes, also Rakes, is called No. 16 " £1 10s.
No. 17 with Hoe Steels and Cultivator Teeth only, is called No. 17½ " £1 2s. 6d.



Planet Jr. Fire-fly Plow

PLANET Jr. FIRE-FLY PLOW

A most useful Hand Plow to throw a furrow 4 to 6 inches wide and up to 3 inches deep. An excellent little implement for the garden.

Price 12s. 6d.

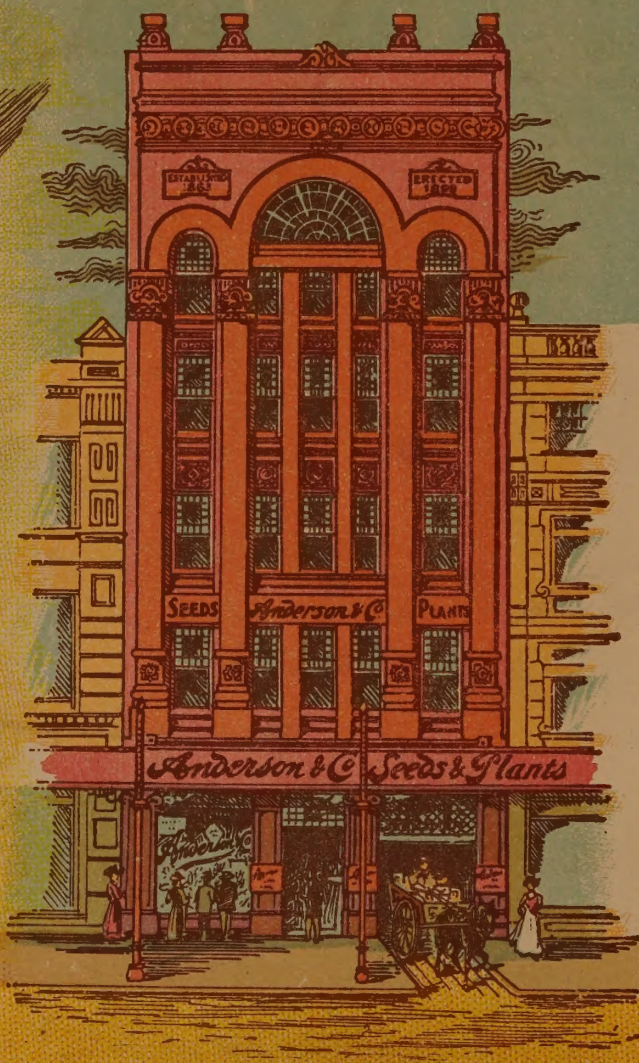
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are absolutely Reliable and

"ALWAYS THE BEST."

399 George Street, Sydney.

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Seed Grains and Maize
Seed Potatoes, &c.
Fodder Crop Seeds of all sorts

FOR . . .

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Fruit Trees of every description
Apples, Peaches, Plums and
Orange Trees in all the
leading varieties

FOR THE . . .

Vegetable Garden

Seeds for all Crops
Plants, Tubers, and Bulbs
Garden Tools and Sundries

FOR THE . . .

Flower Garden

Flower Seeds in great variety
Seedlings and Bulbs
Flowering Plants, Shrubs, &c.

Everything for Garden & Farm



Anderson & Co.

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GEORGE STREET
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